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8 DECEMBER 1986

# Korean Affairs Report

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### DAILY ON NORTH'S MOVE TO INVITE U.S. MIA GROUP

SK140031 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 14 Nov 86 p 1

[By Kim Chum-tong]

[Text] The North Korean move to invite a group of Americans in connection with the unrecovered remains of American prisoners of war (POW) and mission in action (MIA) during the Korean War is widely and clearly viewed by Pyongyang observers as a "smile" gesture aimed at getting official contacts with the U.S. government.

But they hoped North Koreans would be sincere in dealing with the humanitarian matter for the bereaved family members.

Once the Americans are allowed to visit the North, those from other UN member countries who were involved in the same matter should be permitted by Pyongyang to travel there for the same purpose.

Unrecovered remains were reported from many of the 17 nations who fought as part of the UN Command.

North Korea has already been notified by the UN Command of the names of 39 Australians, three Belgians, two Columbians, a Greek, five of the Netherlands, eight South Africans, 167 Turkish, 285 British, 390 Americans and 1,640 Koreans who were either POW's or missing in action.

The list of names were turned over to the North through the Military Armistice Commission (MAC) at Panmunjom in August. Sent to the North along with the list were maps and charts showing the locations of POW camps and a POW hospital, which were known to have housed burial sites nearby.

A list of 291 sites of air crashes, in which 301 crew members still remain unaccounted for and a list of seven former UNC cemeteries in the North containing 288 remains were also delivered to Pyongyang. All this information was to help North Koreans locate and return the still unrecovered remains of UNC personnel.

A UNC spokesman declined to comment on the report regarding the North Korean tour by U.S. veterans, saying that he is not in a position to do so.

Bill Fullerten, a senior official of the UNC public affairs office, however, said, "My personal view is that I hope North Koreans would be in earnest in arranging the return of the remains of POW's of all UNC member countries on a humanitarian basis."

North Koreans should make positive response to the UNC request to locate and return the remains of the unrecovered UNC war dead through the MAC. It is a multinational issue rather than a bilateral issue, involving many of the 17 nations.

The MAC is believed to be the existing and effective channel of communications.

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CSO: 4100/055

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### DPRK DAILY DENOUNCES U.S. NUCLEAR POLICY ON KOREA

SK100507 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0455 GMT 10 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang 10 November (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists' criminal nuclear war policy on the Korean peninsula must be decisively thwarted and frustrated for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification and for world peace and security, stresses NODONG SINMUN today.

An article of the paper titled "Korean Peninsula Must Not Be Turned Into Theatre Of Nuclear War" says:

The U.S. imperialists are scheming to turn the Korean peninsula into a ground of nuclear war, a site of a nuclear showdown, for the realisation of their aggressive Asian strategy.

U.S. President Reagan cried that the Korean peninsula is a "strategic vantage" of first class among the targets of nuclear weapons and U.S. Defense Secretary Weinberger openly declared that it is an important object of the U.S. Asian policy to seize the Korean peninsula because South Korea is "the first line of the U.S. strategy."

These remarks of the U.S. war-thirsty elements are telltale signs of their scheme to turn the Korean peninsula into a nuclear battlesite and a theatre of nuclear showdown for carrying their Asian strategy into practice.

The U.S. imperialists have designated the Korean peninsula contiguous to the continent geographically as a most "suitable place" for the realisation of their "nuclear strategy." They proceed in this from the calculation that, if they chose the Korean peninsula linked to the continent for a nuclear war, they would be able to use not only strategic nuclear weapons, but also field and tactical ones even in case of a "total nuclear war" and, if they built another "nuclear breakwater" in the Far East, a retaliatory nuclear strike at the U.S. Mainland might be delayed or evaded. This is why they continue deploying new field and strategic nuclear weapons in and around South Korea where more than 1,000 pieces of nuclear weapons are already distributed.

We do not want our nation to undergo a scourge with the Korean peninsula reduced to a nuclear battlefield by the U.S. imperialists nor want mankind to suffer from it.

The South Korean people must not be deceived by the U.S. imperialists' false promise of "protection of nuclear umbrella" but rise up resolutely in the anti-U.S., anti-war and anti-nuclear struggle and peace movement. Today the world peaceloving people are lifting up louder voices of justice denouncing the new war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets.

The U.S. imperialists must give up their anachronistic occupation of South Korea and nuclear war scheme and get out of South Korea at once in compliance with the demand of the times and the people.

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CSO: 4100/048



## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### DPRK DAILY ON APPOINTMENT OF NEW U.S. ENVOYS TO SOUTH

SK140434 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0425 GMT 14 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang 14 November (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today ran an article entitled "Seamy Side of the Replacement of Field Servitors" commenting on the recent change of the U.S. ambassador to South Korea and the chief of the South Korean branch of the U.S. CIA by the U.S. imperialists.

The paper says:

James R. Lilley who was appointed U.S. ambassador to South Korea, has a 27 year career as a special agent of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency behind him and the chief of the U.S. CIA South Korean branch is also known as an intelligence trickster in the upper echelon of the U.S. CIA.

What do the U.S. rulers seek in appointing such tricksters as colonial governor-general and as chief of the intelligence office and hurriedly sending them to South Korea? They seek, above all, to save their tottering colonial fascist rule in South Korea from crisis and realize their aggressive Korean strategy.

Today the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule in South Korea is undergoing an unprecedented crisis. Their strategy of "compromise between the ruling and opposition" aiming at prolonging the Chon Tu-hwan fascist dictatorial system has miscarried and the anti-communist citadel is falling down like a sodden mud wall in face of the growing sentiments of the people for national reunification.

The U.S. imperialists' change of their ambassador to South Korea and their chief intelligence officer in Seoul gives a glimpse of their last-ditch efforts to save their stumbling colonial rule. By replacing their field servitors who had earned themselves hatred in South Korea with others, they intend to divert elsewhere the South Korean people's attention and tone down their anti-American voices and thereby bridge over the crisis of the colonial fascist rule.

In dispatching intelligence veterans to South Korea the U.S. imperialists also pursue the aim of putting fresh muscles into the fascist dictatorial system by a military coup or other means.

However, their scheme to remain a colonial ruler in South Korea can never be realized.

The 41 year long bitter life under the U.S. imperialist colonial rule has brought the South Korean people home to the fact that the U.S. imperialists are their sworn-enemy, not their "friend," and to the truth that they could achieve neither independence and democracy nor reunification with the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule left intact.

The U.S. imperialists must renounce their anachronistic occupation policy in South Korea and withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along their aggression troops and nuclear weapons.

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CSO: 4100/048

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### VNS DENOUNCES LANCE MISSILE DEPLOYMENT IN S. KOREA

SK180555 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea  
1000 GMT 15 Nov 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] How are you, fellow countrymen? This is an hour for station commentary. In this hour, I will speak about the U.S. Defense Department's plan to deploy Lance missiles in South Korea.

As has been reported, on 14 November, the U.S. 8th Army in South Korea announced that the U.S. Defense Department would deploy a battery of surface-to-surface Lance missiles in the South Korean front within several months.

With regard to this, the bellicose Chon Tu-hwan group, by mobilizing news media organizations, is now raving about the capabilities of Lance missiles and their size. It is even clamoring that, when the missiles are deployed on the front, fatal blows can be dealt not only to the strategic bases of the North but also to its hinterlands.

At a time when the whole world opposes the deployment of nuclear weapons and strongly denounces nuclear war maneuvers, the U.S. imperialists and the bellicose Chon Tu-hwan group are openly publicizing the deployment of nuclear weapons. This discloses their hidden intention to deliberately aggravate the situation on the Korean peninsula and ignite a nuclear war there.

Today, the situation on the Korean peninsula is in a dangerous state in which a war can be ignited at any time by the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan group. In South Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggressors have deployed some 1,000 nuclear weapons such as nuclear bombs, nuclear shells, nuclear mines, and nuclear backpacks. But they are not satisfied yet. At present, they are planning [words indistinct] Pershing II and Tomahawk missiles. They are planning to build a new nuclear storage in Kvenvong-san, South Chungchong Province, and move their nuclear base to this area from Okinawa. They are also actively seeking the plan to build 36 special nuclear armories in Kunsan.

The "Team Spirit" South Korean-U.S. joint military exercise, which is escalated annually, is a test nuclear war. It is now escalated into an act of semi-war. Because of the nuclear war maneuvers by the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan group, on the Korean peninsula, the danger of a nuclear war is not a problem of tomorrow but a problem of today.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors' announcement on the deployment of Lance missiles for actual warfare fully show that they are running amok in seeking to realize their aggressive ambition by igniting a nuclear war on the Korean peninsula.

Then, why are the U.S. warmongers and the Chon Tu-hwan group loudly publicizing the deployment of nuclear weapons? Above all, this is linked to the growing anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle in South Korea and to the crisis in the fascist U.S. colonial rule and the Chon Tu-hwan military dictatorial regime. Today, youths, students, and patriotic masses of all strata in Seoul and rural areas are shouting "The nation-selling traitor, step down!", "The United States, return to its den along with its nuclear weapons!", and "Let us overthrow the pro-U.S. dictatorship!" They are continuing the anti-U.S., antiwar, antinuclear, and antidictatorial struggle. The same moves can be seen even in the opposition party and among dissident figures. In South Korea, the U.S. colonial rule has never faced such a crisis as the one it faces today. This is precisely the reason why the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan Group are introducing nuclear weapons to threaten the growing anti-U.S. and antidictatorial struggle with force and divert the people's attention to elsewhere. By doing so, they are trying to bridge over the crisis in their rule. At the same time, their introduction of nuclear weapons is to carry out a preemptive strike against the North and to realize their aggressive ambition. This has been fully proven by the fact that they, in announcing the plan for the deployment of Lance missiles in South Korea, openly instigated the war of northward invasion by raving about the North as a target and the warning against the North.

However, all these are a reckless act. The area where nuclear weapons are deployed will face the first nuclear strike.

Our masses will never forgive the U.S. aggressors and the Chon Tu-hwan fascist group that try to impose nuclear catastrophe on our nation through the introduction of nuclear weapons and to bridge over the crisis in their colonial rule by doing so.

The U.S. aggressors must immediately halt the introduction of formidable nuclear weapons, and must withdraw from this land. At the same time, the Chon Tu-hwan group, which tries to maintain its dirty life under the U.S. nuclear umbrella, must step down from power without delay in accordance with the demand of the people.

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### REPORTAGE ON RUMORED KIM IL-SONG'S DEATH

#### North Korea's Psychological Warfare

SK200056 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Nov 86 p 8

[Editorial: "Kim's Death Disinformation"]

[Text] The reported appearance of Kim Il-song at Pyongyang airport to greet visiting Mongolian President Jambyn Batmonh put an end to the flurry of rumors over the past few days suggesting the violent death of the North Korean boss who remains a post-World War II dictator of the oldest vintage.

A multilateral analysis is under way by the government to look into the cause and motive of North Korea for brewing such rumors. Yet, by many indications, the rumormongering was part of Pyongyang's tactics of spreading disinformation.

As Prime Minister No Sin-yong said at the National Assembly, the tactics appear to be designed to tarnish Seoul's international image, while estranging the people from the Seoul government. To this end, Pyongyang attempted to discredit the Seoul government.

In that sense, it was part of a plan to wage psychological warfare against the South. Certainly, the Pyongyang regime had its own reasons for using its chieftain Kim--whose personal cult has no comparison on earth today--to coax the world into believing in its disinformation scheme.

All this is a telling example that the Pyongyang regime is so absurd and unpredictable that it cannot be judged from standpoints of common sense and rationality. An educated evaluation leads one to discern that North Korea may have attempted to reverse international support for South Korea's legitimate demand that the North stop constructing the Kungang dam located just north of the DMZ.

By discrediting Seoul, the northern Communists must have attempted to rehabilitate Pyongyang's image which has been so relentlessly tarnished overseas because of their outrageous and absurd behaviors.

Another attractive theory might be that there could well have been a coup attempt that caused a rift between the military forces near the DMZ and the central power structure, judging from the loudspeaker broadcasts from North Korean guard posts along the DMZ and the silence of its official radio station.

There is little doubt that something ominous has been brewing in recent weeks in North Korea. Those destabilizing developments were rooted in an intense power struggle in the ranks of the Pyongyang hierarchy among the ageing Kim Il-sung, his heir apparent Kim Chong-il and the military establishment which may be divided in favor of or against succession by the Kim clan.

Though we can hardly gauge the real motive of such gimmicks on firm evidence at the moment, it may well be assumed that North Koreans sought to erode the credibility and integrity of the Seoul government by playing disinformation tricks upon it.

Whatever the case may have been, the latest incident brought home the extremes of absurdity to which North Korea is ready to go for purposes of psychological warfare, sabotage and terrorism. Its tactics know no bounds or propriety.

Now Pyongyang has served renewed notice that we must be better prepared against the aggressiveness and deception of North Korea on all fronts--military, economic and propaganda.

#### Police Mobilized After Death Report

OW171005 Taipei CNA in English 0945 GMT 17 Nov 86

[Text] Seoul, 17 November (CNA)--Police here are on a Class-W emergency alert following unconfirmed reports that North Korean ruler Kim Il-sung was assassinated.

The National Police Headquarters (NPH) said police forces were mobilized to defend against possible moves by "impure groups" in this country. The NPH said it has reinforced protection of the U.S. and Japanese embassies, media offices, and other public facilities.

Meanwhile, radio reports said Kim's death was first announced in a North Korean broadcast at 11:20 pm Sunday in the DMZ.

However, according to the YONHAP NEWS AGENCY, the situation in North Korea has remained the same since the news broke out.

#### YONHAP on Defense Ministry Report

SK170246 Seoul YONHAP in English 0243 GMT 17 Nov 86

[Text] Seoul, 17 November (YONHAP)--North Korea has broadcast through its loudspeakers intended for South Korean forces stationed in the frontline area, that its President Kim Il-song had been killed by gunshots, the South Korean Defense Ministry announced Monday.

However, North Korea's official press media failed to make any announcement or comment on Kim's alleged death, Yi Hung-sik, spokesman of the Defense Ministry, said. The spokesman added South Korean armed forces remain on alert as usual.

Meanwhile, the South Korean National Police Headquarters Sunday issued full status of alert on police because of North Korea's provocations and possible subversive moves by "impure elements" in and out of the country in connection with North Korea's "unusual move."

Police were under order to further step up protection of key facilities and foreign missions in Korea and to reinforce anti-Communist checks and searches.

#### YONHAP Cites U.S. Army Source

SK170325 Seoul YONHAP in English 0322 GMT 17 Nov 86

[Text] Meanwhile, a flag at half-mast, apparently a sign of mourning, has been hoisted in Chijung-dong, a North Korean propaganda village set up in the buffer zone, since 5:25 pm Sunday, and music similar to a dirge was continually heard instead of North Korea's usual anti-Seoul propaganda broadcasts, according to an Eighth U.S. Army source.

The source also said Kim was reportedly attacked by his aide the moment he got off from his car returning from an outing Saturday.

#### YONHAP on Death Rumors

SK170425 Seoul YONHAP in English 0411 GMT 17 Nov 86

[Text] Tokyo, 17 November (YONHAP)--An unconfirmed rumor that North Korean leader Kim Il-song has been assassinated strained Japanese officials and diplomats circles here on Monday.

Japanese officials and Korean news correspondents here have been busy investigating the rumor, which began circulating rapidly over the weekend.

The report spread like wildfire after the MAINICHI SHIMBUN, a vernacular daily, quoted as saying that Kim had been shot.



A Japanese Foreign Ministry official Monday asked the foreign media corps whether or not the rumor was true.

According to the rumor, Chinese President Li Xiannian instigated some North Korean military leaders to assassinate Kim before Li visited Pyongyang in early October. The assassination attempt was thwarted, however, and many of the military leaders fled to China, the rumor said. Pyongyang strongly demanded their return.

Members of the military group who stayed behind in Pyongyang shot Kim, according to the rumor. After being shot, Kim continued breathing for a brief time, the rumor continued.

Circulation of the rumor accelerated on Saturday, when an unidentified person tried to confirm it at the Japanese Public Safety Research Organization, saying that he learned of Kim's assassination from the Japanese National Police Agency.

After a series of joint confirmations, the research organization and police agency determined that the rumor originated from the unidentified person. The rumor was spread widely during the confirmation process by related Japanese organizations through the Soviet Embassy, the Chinese Embassy and the pro-Pyongyang Korean Residents Association (Chochongnyong) in Japan.

On Monday, more rumors emerged about a North Korean radio broadcast of a requiem and the hoisting of a North Korean flag at half mast at the Korean truce village of Panmunjom.

Another rumor has it that North Korea's ambassador to Beijing returned suddenly to Pyongyang on 11 November.

Sources at relevant Japanese government agencies said, however, that there had been no changes in North Korea signaling Kim's death as of Monday.

Other sources also reacted prudently, calling the rumor about Kim's death "incredible." They pointed out that there was a sudden announcement last week that the chief of the Mongolian Communist Party would visit Pyongyang, but no announcement has been made about the cancellation of the visit.

Reporters from the Associated Press and Reuters were issued entry visas from the North Korean Embassy in Beijing last Thursday.

Sin-A News Agency in Tokyo, which monitors North Korean broadcasts, said that North Korean broadcasts have not mentioned any developments in North Korea in recent days.



### ROK Supposedly Concocted Kim Story

OW180527 Tokyo KYODO in English 0508 GMT 18 Nov 86

[Text] Beijing, 18 November (KYODO)--Senior North Korea officials are accusing the Seoul government of concocting a fake story that North Korean President Kim Il-song had been assassinated, a Japan Socialist Party Diet member arriving here from Pyongyang told reporters Tuesday.

Noboru Baba, a member of the House of Representatives, said he and other members of a JSP delegation were told by Kim U-chong, president of the Korea-Japan Friendship Promotion Association, at Pyongyang airport Tuesday morning that the rumor that Kim had been assassinated was totally groundless and had been fabricated by South Korea.

Baba added that Ho Tam, a Politburo member of the Workers' Party of Korea, told the delegation Monday afternoon that Kim could not meet them due to his busy schedule, and that Kim had asked him to convey an apology to them.

### Daily On North's 'Psychological Warfare'

SK190231 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 19 Nov 86 p 2

[Editorial: 'Emergency' in N. Korea"]

[Text] For a few days until early yesterday morning, the world was in the grip of unconfirmed yet rampant reports that North Korean leader Kim Il-song might have died last week, possibly slain in a shootout.

Then, there were news accounts from North Korea that Kim appeared at Pyongyang airport yesterday to greet a Mongolian delegation on a goodwill visit, which served to dispel the widespread rumors about his death--rumors which had touched off various speculations, while Pyongyang's official news media kept mum on them.

Notwithstanding the reported public appearance of Kim, it may well be surmised that something extraordinary or an emergency must have taken place in the North--in view of the many tangible indications which gave rise to the reports about the 74-year-old dictator's death in the first place.

Rumors about his fate first circulated in Tokyo last Saturday, alerting concerned circles in Japan and other nations. Then, from Sunday morning till daybreak yesterday, North Korean military loudspeakers installed along the armistice line blared out messages many times toward the South, suggesting that Kim had died and that his son and heir apparent, Chong-il, had assumed power.

According to accounts made public by the Defense Ministry in Seoul, the North Korean loudspeakers claimed Sunday that Kim had been shot to death aboard a train. At dawn yesterday, one of the border broadcasts reportedly went so far as to allege that Defense Minister O Chin-u had seized power.

Now that Kim has reportedly appeared in public as if to dispel the allegations, the broadcasts could be taken as part of some "sophisticated psychological warfare" North Korea was waging toward the South, possibly to conceal its plot to launch a limited or overall attack against the South.

However, it is hardly conceivable that the North Korean Communist apparatus could exploit nothing other than the death of their "great father leader" as a propaganda ploy--all the more so as he has long enjoyed a fanatic personality cult, unrivaled in the Communist world.

Such circumstances lead to a conclusion that the "blasphemous" border broadcasts indicated unusual moves or an emergency in the North, possibly involving attempts by some military segments to challenge the leadership of Kim Il-song, who has ruled North Korea under a totalitarian Communist yoke for no less than four decades.

Noteworthy in this respect was an analysis made by some official quarters in Seoul that there must be an enmity between pro-Chinese and pro-Soviet forces, or a confrontation between junior military officers and their seniors in North Korea.

Indeed, numerous instances of challenges or insurrections against the Pyongyang hierarchy have been reported, especially since Kim began to maneuver in the early 1970's for installing his own dynasty by designating his son as heir apparent, a move unprecedented in Communist states.

Even in a Communist state, such an anachronistic attempt should be liable to invite repercussion from concerned segments. Also not to be overlooked is the rivalry between China and the Soviet Union over their influence on the strategically-located North Korea.

In light of the obviously precarious situation in North Korea, which may lead to a miscalculated or wanton military action, we in the South must remain alert to developments on the other side of the truce line, taking every precautionary step.

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CSO: 4100/055

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### DPRK DAILY ON CHON ATTEMPT TO PROLONG RULE

SK150937 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2147 GMT 14 Nov 86

[NODONG SINMUN 15 November commentary: "Rule of Martial Law and Enforcing Coup d'Etat"]

[Text] The content of the vilest remarks made by traitor Chon Tu-hwan at an unofficial press conference at Chongwido was recently revealed in a paper published by Korean compatriots abroad. According to this paper, at the press conference, openly displaying about the possibility of his reassumption of office, this rascal babbled that he will not hesitate to maintain the present political system and the present indirect presidential election system by force and to proclaim martial law or take emergency measures, if necessary. The puppet went so far as to threaten the struggle of the anti-U.S. and antifascist patriotic forces, crying out that he will not tolerate their struggle even though this would hurt the hosting of the Olympic Games.

In a nutshell, this is a clear indication that he has no intention of stepping down from power but will continuously hold onto power even by triggering a coup d'etat.

Whenever an opportunity has presented itself, traitor Chon Tu-hwan has clamored that he will leave the prevalent of peaceful transfer of power. However, his remarks uttered this time at the press conference have vividly exposed that the puppet is conceiving a plot to reassume office by force while throwing away the signboard of peaceful transfer of power.

The U.S. ambassador who was expelled sometime ago threatened the opposition party's struggle for constitutional revision by spreading rumors on a coup d'etat. The bosses of the puppet clique in this official statements at the National Assembly clamored that they will protect the present political system even at the sacrifice of suspending the constitutional government.

Facts show that a coup d'etat has been plotted to prolong the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist dictatorial system according to an agreement between the boss and the stooge. This is not only an open challenge to the South Korean people who call for the resignation of the Chon Tu-hwan regime and the independent and democratic development of the South Korean society, but is also an intolerable criminal act blocking social development in South Korea by the brutal military dictatorship.

The problem is that traitor Chon Tu-hwan's plot for a coup d'etat has already been converted into practice under the present state of martial law without proclamation. This has been proven by the South Korean situation that has developed since the puppet revealed his coup d'etat plot.

As the people's resistance has become stronger and negotiations with the opposition party for constitutional revision have broken off, the Chon Tu-hwan ring, which has placed South Korea under a state of virtual martial law since the early part of this year under the pretext of the Asian Games, has begun to take an unprecedented reactionary offensive against the people.

The fascist clique, which invented an excuse for its new political terrorist operation by fabricating the wall paper incident at Seoul National University on 10 October, fabricated in succession similar incidents, such as the wall paper incident at Sogang University campus and the Marxist-Leninist party founding incident, and kicked off the wholesale arrest of those involved in the incidents. Thus, the fascist clique has stretched out the claws of brutal suppression to campuses and patriotic organizations, which are the main forces in the struggle against fascism, under the pretext of ferreting out the behind-the-scenes forces of these incidents.

When a joint sit-in struggle of students from 26 universities was waged at Konguk University the puppet clique kicked off an earth-scorching operation to suppress the students by mobilizing more than 8,000 heavily armed police forces and helicopters, including the special airborne forces which committed notorious atrocities in Kwangju 6 years ago. This fact shows that the puppets' campus suppression has reached an extremely reckless stage.

The puppets forced the Mintongnyon, an opposition organization composed of various public organizations and the masses, to disband its organization simply because it has called for independence, democracy, and reunification. They attacked and searched the headquarters of this organization and its branch offices and forcibly closed them. Thus, the puppets perpetrated the atrocity of forcibly disbanding these organizations.

In addition to this, the puppets have also issued the instruction calling for the disbandment of 20 organizations belonging to the Mintongnyon and 14 labor organizations, including the Seoul District Labor Union and the Inchon District Labor Union,--totalling more than 40 organizations--and are now trying to arrest the cadre members of these organizations.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring went so far as to arrest and take into custody an NKDP lawmaker on the grounds that he had asserted that reunification, not anti-communism, should be a priority national policy, and openly hinted at an attempt to suppress this party by charging it with having ties with the leftist-leaning, procommunist forces.

Campuses across South Korea, including Seoul, are surrounded or occupied by the puppet army and police; off-stage democratic organizations and public buildings are being raided at all times; house searches and checks on passers-by on the streets are being strengthened; and more than 5,000 people are daily indicted on criminal charges.

Recently, 16 students, including one who had been dismissed from Seoul National University, who had attempted to found the alliance of an anti-imperialist party with the church idea as its guiding ideology, have been arrested; 20 others have been put on a wanted list; and Kim Tae-chung, accosted on the street on his way to a meeting organized by the Council for Promotion of Democracy, was placed under house and many of his close associates have been arrested.

Indeed, everything that stands in the way of the Chon Tu-hwan ring's attempt to stay in power longer is subject to suppression, and everyone who calls for reunification and opposes aggression by outside forces and dictatorial rule is treated as a criminal. This is what is taking place in South Korea today.

Attempting to prolong the fascist military regime by hamstringing all the patriotic and democratic forces and opposition forces--what is this but a coup d'etat? Incidents of machinations fabricated and made public almost every day; operations launched with the mobilization of troops equivalent to a division to scorch the campuses; an order issued to dishand approximately 40 off-stage organizations; and an arrest of an opposition lawmaker even during the regular session of the National Assembly--all of these cast an imposition of genuine martial law in the shadows.

The rule under martial law revealed in his press conference by traitor Chon Tu-hwan has already been translated into action, and today's suppressive situation in South Korea is in fact the process of a coup d'etat to pave the way for the puppet traitor's prolonged stay in power.

The Chon Tu-hwan hooligan clique has declared war on the entire population of South Korea to prolong the military dictatorship and to stay in power longer. This is, however, a last-hour effort by a wretch who has his back to the wall.

The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique is now faced with the largest crisis since he grabbed power, reminding one of the final days of the predecessor dictator.

The confrontation between patriotism and treason, between democracy and fascism which pits the South Korean youths, students, and people of all walks of life who aspire for independence, democracy, and reunification against a fascist group bent on staying in power by wielding bayonets is becoming more acute with each passing day. The dictators are seized by fear and terror to the extreme in the face of the surging advance of the patriotic and democratic forces.

Anticommunism which dictators have used as a panacea is no longer accepted by the people. An opposition lawmaker's remarks on the floor of the National Assembly recently that reunification should be a priority national policy is an expression of the public sentiment in South Korea where the masses split on anticommunism and advance along the path of independence, democracy, and reunification.



The anticommunist system is crumbling beyond control and this in turn causes the puppets to scream more noisily. The strategy aimed at reaching an agreement between the ruling and opposition parties in which the puppets had built hopes have gone to pieces and voices from outside demanding and censuring the puppet fascist regime in South Korea are being heard more loudly.

Although the puppets have tried to stabilize the uneasy political situation in South Korea through the Asian Games, their attempt has rather resulted in further deepening the social chaos in South Korea.

Up through September 1986, the Chun Tu-hwan ring has fired approximately 313,000 tear gas canisters under the pretext of guaranteeing security for the games and thereby squandering 5.94 billion won. Such an act has only left such dirty names as tear gas president and warden of a great prison.

The fact that the puppets have no choice but to cling to rule under martial law demonstrates the seriousness of the crisis. The Chun Tu-hwan military dictatorship, which is being denounced and rejected by the people, has now entered its last moment of life. Nothing can reverse it.

Because of the crimes it has committed against the people and nation in the course of usurping power and in the several years since it came to power, including the great massacre in Kwangju, traitor Chun Tu-hwan is now rejected by the South Korean people.

The South Korean people have now realized clearly that they can never regain the lost national dignity and sovereignty as long as the traitor Chun Tu-hwan keeps offering South Korea to the U.S. imperialists as a colony as well as a nuclear base while carrying favor with outside forces; that they cannot defend their basic human rights and even the right to exist as long as the traitor is devoted to violent rule under the mask of democratic justice; and that they cannot extricate themselves from the permanent division of the nation or from a nuclear war hole as long as the traitor rushes on the path of confrontation, war, and division, while babbling about dialogue and reunification.

The South Korean people have long passed a death sentence on the dictator and military hooligan Chun Tu-hwan. Life is the determination of the South Korean people to force traitor Chun Tu-hwan out of power at all costs.

Although the Chun Tu-hwan military regime is now trying to reverse the situation which has already become unfavorable by creating another mad fascist whirlwind under the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, it will never pass.

Even the Yushin dictator left no stone unturned in effort to stay in power, going to the length of imposing emergency decrees, state of emergency, and martial law in succession, but it met its tragic end amid the popular masses' strong resistance.

The Chon Tu-hwan military hooligan clique is now following the examples set by his predecessors while continuing an unprecedentedly fascist suppression.

The South Korean people will respond to the ruthless suppression commotion of those who have gone crazy in pursuit of power with a still greater and bolder anti-U.S. and antipuppet struggle and will bring the Chon Tu-hwan fascist group to a stringent court without fail.

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CSO: 4110/029

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### DPRK COMMENTATOR ASSAILS CHON AMBITION FOR POWER

SK150802 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1150 GMT 14 Nov 86

[Commentary by station commentator Son Yong-il: "A Power Usurper Who Has Unmasked Hood"]

[Text] The content of traitor Chon Tu-hwan's unofficial press conference at Chongwadae on 7 October was carried by the THE KOREA STREET JOURNAL, a Korean paper published by Koreans in the United States, and THE NEW KOREA TIMES, a Korean paper published by Koreans in Canada. At the press conference, traitor and puppet Chon Tu-hwan openly laid bare his wild ambition for long-term office.

Asserting that there is nothing for the government and the ruling party to make further concessions on as far as the issue of constitutional revision is concerned, this rascal spoke out that if a political compromise with the opposition camp fails to be achieved it is inevitable to reorganize the administrative branch and to exercise such prerogatives stipulated in the Constitution as proclaiming martial law or taking an emergency measure. Using the opposition party's demand for constitutional revision for a direct presidential election system as a pretext, this rascal also openly clamored that the provision of the present Constitution which stipulates banning the incumbent president from running for the presidency again should be eliminated so that he can legally run in the next presidential election again.

Openly threatening the opposition forces and students, this rascal also uttered the violent remarks that if student unrest continues he will no longer leave it alone even though this would affect the holding of the Olympic Games.

A jackal cannot wear sheep's clothing for long but inevitably reveals its true colors. The power usurper who has been frantic with greed for long-term office has finally laid bare to the world his wild ambition.

In a nutshell, the content of traitor Chon Tu-hwan's press conference shows that he has no intention of accepting the demands of the opposition party and the democratic forces for constitutional revision for a direct presidential election system: nor has he the slightest will to step down from power, and that in case he cannot maintain his long-term power even through a constitutional revision for an indirect presidential election system, he will



continue to maintain his post as the puppet president at any cost by proclaiming martial law or by taking an emergency measure.

Those are indeed shameless remarks and bloodthirsty threats and blackmail.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan has thus far clamored that he will not run in the next presidential election or that he will step down from the presidency after the completion of his tenure to create a tradition of the peaceful transfer of power. However, such remarks by the traitor have been vividly exposed this time as hypocritical advertisement.

There has been no precedent that dictators and tyrants who usurped power in particular stepped down from power by themselves.

It is a well-known fact that Syngman Rhee and Pak Chong-hui finally met with miserable doom after frantically seeking long-term office by revision of the constitution.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan has also talked about peaceful transfer of power and the like. However, in fact, this rascal has frantically sought maneuvers to establish the dictatorial system in a bid to maintain his long-term office. The DJP's draft of a constitutional revision for a parliamentary cabinet system is also for traitor Chon Tu-hwan's long-term office.

As the DJP's draft of a constitutional revision for a parliamentary cabinet system has faced strong opposition from the opposition party and the democratic forces, traitor Chon Tu-hwan went so far as to openly reveal his wicked intention to continuously hold onto his power by clamoring about eliminating the provision of the present constitution that bans the incumbent president from running for the presidency again.

This is nothing but a scheme to revive the Yusin coup d'etat and Kwangju incident. Reviewing the situation created in South Korea after the press conference on 7 October, it is clear that traitor Chon Tu-hwan has begun to translate his plot for long-term office into practical action.

He arrested and detained an opposition lawmaker who called for adopting reunification as the state policy. He suppressed a student sit-in struggle at Konguk University and detained more than 1,000 students involved in the sit-in struggle. He is also attempting to forcibly disband opposition organizations, including Mintongnyon. Such atrocities are ones that can be seen only under martial law or a state of emergency. It is only too natural that the NKDP has defined the present political situation in South Korea as one of a state of emergency.

Suppression is not almighty. The South Korean people will not allow traitor Chon Tu-hwan to hold onto the seat of power. They will by no means tolerate the rascal's maneuvers for a long-term office.

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### DFRK-CPRF JOINT MEETING ADOPTS LETTER

SK210527 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0506 GMT 21 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang November 21 (KCNA)--A letter to political parties, organisations and peoples of all countries of the world was adopted at a joint enlarged meeting of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland and the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland held Thursday in Pyongyang.

Recalling that the Chon Tu-hwan group is making an intensive search and a wholesale roundup of more than 10,000 students and public figures of all circles in connection with the "case of wall-paper at Seoul University" in October and committed the brutality of suppressing a democratic meeting of student representatives of 26 South Korean universities at Konguk University in Seoul by mobilizing more than 8,000 armed police, the letter says:

This is the most atrocious fascist act against campus unprecedented in the world history of education.

Such fascist repression reminding us of the Kwangju massacre six years ago is now directed not only against students but against workers, religionists and dissidents as well.

As a result, today South Korea has been turned into barren land where the human rights and democracy are completely stifled, into a ruin of democracy, and in this living hell the lives of more than 8,000 students and public figures of all circles illegally arrested are threatened hourly under the bayonets of fascism.

The present situation prevailing in South Korea shows that the Chon Tu-hwan group is brutally biting at fellow countrymen raging about like ferocious wolves, bereft of human reason, and turning South Korea into a prison without bars, covering it with gallows.

They have got so ferocious that they openly cry that they will stamp out the democratic forces of South Korea with violence, even risking the Olympics.

The anti-communist fascist frenzy of the Chon Tu-hwan group has reached the worst stage and its anti-communist madness is bringing the situation on the Korean peninsula to the highest pitch.

The South Korean rulers are cooking up preposterous lies under the slogan of anti-communism for an anti-DPRK smear campaign and rapidly establishing a war posture to invade the North under the pretext of fictitious "threat from the North".

Any reasonable peace initiative falls on their deaf ears and any proposal for peace dialogue is turned down by them.

By opposing all peace proposals including our realistic proposal for talks of military authorities, they showed in fact that they have no intention to have dialogue nor the slightest willingness to find a way of detente and peace.

Furthermore, by putting up anti-communism as their "state policy" they manifested more plainly their wrong attitude against dialogue, against peace, against reunification, and made clear that only confrontation, war and division are the sum total of their purpose and their deeds.

This is, indeed, a grave situation which cannot be overlooked.

The United States is to blame for present extremes of the anti-communist fascist frenzy and confrontation row in South Korea.

We feel deep apprehensions as to the intolerable situation caused in South Korea by the aggressive and treacherous crimes of the United States and the South Korean puppets and resolutely denounce it in the name of the entire Korean people.

The anti-communist fascist frenzy and anti-communist confrontation row in South Korea today are directly linked with war.

The reality shows that the South Korean dictators may do a reckless act to find a way out of their fatal crisis in a war.

So we consider that the political parties, organisations and peoples of all countries of the world which value peace and democracy should pay due attention to the anti-communist fascistisation moves and confrontation racket stepped up by the Chon Tu-hwan group at the instigation of the United States, and closely follow the South Korean situation.

South Korea is a nuclear powder keg menacing the world and its dictatorial "regime" is a poisonous mushroom on the globe.

We appeal to the political parties, organisations and public figures of all circles in all countries of the world to lift up louder voices of justice against the anti-communist "state policy" of the South Korean rulers which is

incompatible with the idea of democracy and peace and for the repeal of the "national security Law", a prompt release of the illegally arrested students and all "political prisoners" and frustration of the fascist suppression and the North-South confrontation moves in South Korea.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we also express the hope that the political parties, organisations and public figures of all circles in all countries of the world will resolutely oppose the criminal acts of the United States in illegally occupying South Korea for nearly half a century and instigating the puppets to the violation of human rights and anti-communist confrontation and wage a broader solidarity movement worldwide to get the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons withdrawn from South Korea and convert the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone.

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CSO: 4100/056

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### PAK SONG-CHOL ATTENDS-DFRF CPRF JOINT MEETING

SK210511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0452 GMT 21 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang November 21 (KCNA)--A joint enlarged meeting of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland and the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland was held at the People's Palace of Culture on November 20.

The meeting was attended by Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president; Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice-premier of the Administration Council; Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, and Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly; Chong Sin-hyok, chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Choe Tok-sin and Hong Ki-mun, vice-chairmen of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland; Chong Tu-hwan and Yo Yon-ku, Presidium members of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; Yi Mong-ho, chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries; Yu Ho-chun, director of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland; Chon Kum-chol, director of the Secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland; Kim Yong-chun, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party; and working people of all walks of life in the city.

The meeting discussed the question of launching an all-nation struggle to expose and smash the anti-communist, fascist moves of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique and accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Chong Chun-ki made a report at the meeting.

He said:

The spearhead of the fascist suppression committed by the Chon Tu-hwan clique under the slogan of anti-communist "state policy" is directed against the patriotic students. This fascist offensive climaxed with the brutal repression of Konguk University.

Today the fascist crackdown upon the patriotic democratic forces perpetrated under the anti-communist "state policy" in South Korea has reached the most high-handed and reckless stage since the Chon Tu-hwan group came to power.

The reckless act of the South Korean rulers is a premeditated move to deliberately aggravate the North-South relations, heighten the tension in the country and bring the situation to the brink of war. We direct deep attention to the anti-national act committed by the Chon Tu-hwan group and cannot remain an onlooker at the danger of the consequences arising therefrom.

Representing the will of the political parties and public organisations and people of various strata in the northern half of the republic at this joint enlarged meeting, we solemnly declare as follows:

Firstly, the anti-communist "state policy" must be renounced at once in South Korea.

Secondly, we demand that the notorious "national security law" be abolished immediately in South Korea.

Thirdly, we demand that the illegally arrested and penalised students and democratic figures and all other political prisoners in South Korea be set free forthwith.

Fourthly, we demand that the fascist suppression committed under the cloak of the anti-communist "State policy" be stopped promptly in South Korea.

Noting that the United States is entirely to blame for the grave situation obtaining in South Korea, the reporter said: The U.S. imperialists must get out of South Korea without delay.

The Chon Tu-hwan group should look straight at the reality and act with discretion, promptly give up the anti-communist fascist schemes and anti-communist confrontation row and step down from power without delay as demanded by the South Korean people.

Then the floor was taken by representatives of the Korean Social Democratic Party, the Chondoist Chongu Party, the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea and the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland.

An appeal to the fellow countrymen at home and abroad was adopted at the meeting.

It stressed that all the Koreans desirous of independence, democracy and reunification and concerned for the nation's future, be in the North or the South or abroad, irrespective of ideology and idea, party affiliation and religious belief, should oppose and reject the anti-communist "state policy" of the South Korean fascist clique and turn out in a nation-wide struggle to force them to withdraw it. The meeting also adopted a letter to political parties, organisations and peoples of all countries of the world.

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CSO: 4100/056



**INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS**

**CHONGNYON STATEMENT DENOUNCES SOUTH'S REPRESSION**

**SK121010 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 12 Nov 86**

[Text] Tokyo 11 November (KNS-KCNA)--The Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) issued a statement Monday, denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique for brutally suppressing the dissident democratic forces after issuing the order of dissolution to the alliance of the people's movement for democracy and unification and 14 labor organizations.

The statement said the moves to dissolve the democratic organizations by force showed that the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique has virtually entered the stage of enforcing a "martial law" in an allround way.

It noted:

The Central Standing Committee of Chongnyon, in the name of the 700,000 Koreans in Japan, bitterly denounces with surging indignation the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique for its vicious fascist suppression.

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is now resorting to sanguinary suppression by all means to save itself at any cost from the slough of destruction and maintain its "regime" faced with a crisis.

We strongly demand that the Chon-Tu-hwan puppet clique immediately withdraw its unreasonable order of dissolution issued to the democratic and labor organizations, release at once students and all the democratic figures arrested and detained and step down from "power" without delay.

We believe that honest-minded people of the whole world who love justice and peace will continue to extend powerful support and encouragement to the righteous struggle of the South Korean people.

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CSO: 4100/048

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### SOUTH KOREANS SAID ENEMY OF NEWLY EMERGING COUNTRIES

SK131009 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0959 GMT 13 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang 13 November (KCNA)--The master of a South Korean cargo ship sailing the coast of West Africa recently beat Sierra Leoneans who got aboard the ship and threw them into the sea, killing one of them. Denouncing this shocking bestiality, MINJU CHOSON said Thursday: In this murderous act the South Korean gangsters wholly emulated the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique. The paper goes on:

South Korean gangsters have committed murder, robbery and assault in many countries of Asia and Africa in recent years.

Last year crewmen of a South Korean cargo ship sailing the African coast nailed up three young men of Benin, Ghana and Sierra Leone in a box and threw it into the sea, killing them. South Korean hooligans at work on the Atlantic Ocean stabbed a Ghanaian crewman in his throat with a dagger, seriously wounding him, and gangsters of the South Korean freighter "Poun No. 9" assaulted four young men of Tanzania, put them into a gasoline drum and threw it into the sea. South Korean puppets sprang on a Guinean ship anchoring at Conakry port and stabbed its engine operator to kill him.

Facts clearly show that the South Korean puppets are heinous enemy of the people of newly-emerging countries.

The South Korean military hooligans are talking about "friendship" and "cooperation," prowling about newly-emerging countries. But this is a cunning trick to evade being denounced as despicable puppets of the U.S. imperialists and worm themselves into third world countries.

No matter how craftily they may try to camouflage themselves as a "friend" of the peoples of newly-emerging countries, the South Korean puppets can never cover up their heinous nature.

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CSO: 4100/048



## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### REPORTAGE ON SOUTH'S REACTION TO NORTH'S KUMGANG DAM CONSTRUCTION

#### JCI Urges Halt

SK140227 Seoul YONHAP in English 0220 GMT 14 Nov 86

[Text] Tokyo, Nov. 14 (YONHAP)--The Jaycee International (JCI) Thursday adopted a resolution urging North Korea to immediately halt construction of a huge dam near the demilitarized zone dividing South and North Korea.

In a meeting held in Nagoya, JCI members called on North Korea to pay attention to the prevailing international practice, as spelled out by the United Nations, concerning the peaceful use and development of rivers that cross international boundaries.

The resolution said, "We regret the news of the construction of the dam by North Korea at Mt. Kumgang because of the possible threat to human life it presents to one of its neighboring countries."

The dam is being built on a northern tributary of the Han River, which runs southward through Seoul.

In the plenary session, attended by 64 member nations, the JCI adopted a resolution it received Monday from South Korea urging Pyongyang to abandon the dam project.

In an address to the general meeting, Chon Chae-ki, chairman of Korea's JCI, said that North Korea's construction of the Kumgangsan Dam would cause "terrible disturbances" to the ecological system on the Korean peninsula and "fatal damages" to South Korea's industrial and agricultural areas.

Chon also said that there is a great possibility that North Korea will use the dam to launch an attack against the south by flooding Seoul and surrounding areas.

#### Seoul Rally Denounces Construction

SK131142 Seoul YONHAP in English 1104 GMT 13 Nov 86

[Text] Seoul, Nov. 13 (ONAN-YONHAP)--Some 100,000 Seoul citizens participated in a rally sponsored Thursday by the Anti-communist League to denounce North

Korea's construction of a huge dam near the demilitarized zone dividing South and North Korea.

In the rally held at a Seoul stadium, participants adopted a three-point resolution calling on Pyongyang to immediately stop the building of the dam on the northern tributary of the Han River which runs through the capital.

The resolution also pledged the defense of the Liberal democratic system in the face of the emerging presence of pro-communists in the country and a successful staging of the 1988 Seoul Olympics.

In a speech, Yi Hon-kon, advisor to the league, said that communist North Korea, with the exploitation of the dam, is plotting invasion of South Korea by inundating Seoul and its surrounding areas with water.

"Through national unity, we should crush the North Korean plot and root out leftist-leaning and pro-communist forces in South Korea," Yi added.

Thursday's event was the latest of a series of anti-communist rallies in the country held to protest against the Pyongyang move.

#### Daily Calls for Suspension

SK070103 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 7 Nov 86 p 2

[Editorial: "Alert to P'yang Provocation"]

[Text] The government yesterday renewed its demand for Pyongyang to immediately suspend the projected construction of the so-called Mt. Kimgang hydroelectric power plant since it poses a great menace to the national security of South Korea.

Defense Minister Yi Ki-paek stressed in a statement that North Korea would be held fully responsible for any consequences stemming from the mammoth project. Located just 10 kilometers North of the truce line, the project could potentially devastate the metropolitan area by flooding, if the dam with a maximum water storage capacity of 20 billion tons collapsed by either natural or artificial causes.

The defense minister's warning followed that of the construction minister last week, which denounced the project as a grave provocation by Pyongyang, pointing out that it was contrary to the peaceful use of the land as well as to international precedent.

In the statement addressed to North Korea, the chief defense strategist warned that Seoul would have to take certain "self-defensive measures," should North Korea carry out its plan to build the dam on a northern tributary of the Han River.

In undertaking the controversial construction project, North Korea has categorically ignored the principle that the use of water resources of a river flowing through two states be subject to consultation between the parties concerned, based on international practices in this regard.

What is of critical issue is Pyongyang's underlying purpose for the project, which is obviously directed at posing a grave menace toward South Korea by building the dam, comparable to a potential "nuclear threat," rather than its ostensible aim of power generation.

Even at this juncture, the Pyongyang leaders are urged to discard such a flagrant plot to endanger the national security of the south, which will only escalate the existing tension on the Korean peninsula.

#### Unification Minister's Statement

SK120057 Seoul THE KORFA HERALD In English 12 Nov 86 p 1

[Text] Minister of National Unification Ho Mun-to said yesterday the theme of North Korea's propaganda against the South is to thwart the 1988 Seoul Olympics, fuel anti-government and anti-U.S. demonstrations and ignite dissident forces.

Ho said the North Korean regime is making all-out efforts to encourage the leftist students movement as it regards the current campus unrest as a good opportunity to foster social instability.

The minister made the remarks in response to lawmakers' questions in the National Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee.

The committee, one of the four standing Assembly panels that convened, conducted its session without the presence of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party.

The Pyongyang regime, said the minister, is engrossed in slackening "our anti-communist posture by capitalizing on the ideological argument that is going on in a segment of our society."

Ho said the northern regime is also ready to take advantage of "any loophole in our stance" to help improve dissident forces' ability to seek a revolution in the South.

Pyongyang is threatening the survival of "our 15 million people who live in the vicinity of the Han River by starting to build a large dam at the foot of Mt. Kungang," he said.

The minister said the dam project is also posing a major threat to "our security by seeking to isolate our troops north of the Han River."

Touching on prospects for the resumption of inter-Korea talks, Ho said he thinks the north cannot afford to turn away the talks indefinitely because the easing of tension on the Korean peninsula is essential to its induction of foreign technology and capital.

He also said four major powers--the United States, Japan, the Soviet Union and China--are urging the north to resume the talks.

The Seoul-Pyongyang talks have remained stalled since the north unilaterally suspended multi-channel of inter-Korea talks last January.

Minister Ho said Pyongyang is striving to firmly establish a system of Kim Il-song handing over his power to his son Kim Chong-il.

The north is endeavoring to drum up nonalign countries' cooperation in obstruction of the 1988 Seoul Olympics, while increasing military solidarity with the Soviet Union, he said.

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### BRIEFS

WFDY SUPPORTS ANTI-U.S. 'STRUGGLE'--Pyongyang November 14 (KCNA)--The Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth sent a message of solidarity to the South Korean students on November 7 in support of their anti-U.S. struggle for independence and anti-fascist struggle for democracy. The message extends unflinching solidarity in the name of the world progressive youth to the South Korean students who are fighting a valiant struggle against the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial "regime". The WFDY demands that the South Korean authorities immediately stop their brutal crackdown upon the students in their struggle for freedom and democracy, it stresses. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0418 GMT 15 Nov 86 SK] /6662

INTERNATIONAL LIAISON GROUP SUPPORTS SOUTH--Pyongyang November 15 (KCNA)--The International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea on November 6 published an emergent appeal in connection with the ever-intensified suppression of the democratic forces in South Korea by the puppet clique. The appeal says: The International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea calls upon all the political and social forces and governments of different countries and all the humanitarian democratic international organizations that value democracy and human rights and the entire people who love freedom and justice to urgently launch a broad mass movement to demand the release of arrested students and democratic figures, expose the brutal crackdown upon students and all the democratic forces by the South Korean dictatorial "regime" and express firm support to and solidarity with the just struggle of the South Korean people and students for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. We call upon all the affiliated national organizations and all the forces for international solidarity with the Korean people to take necessary measures to conduct broad actions for extending massive support to the struggle of the South Korean students and people. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 15 Nov 86 SK] /6662

PORTCALLS 'CRIMINAL ACT'--Pyongyang 8 November (KCNA)--Two British warships entered Pusan Port on 6 November, according to a report. Staying in South Korean waters till the 15th of November, they will sail from Pusan to Chinhae and Inchon Ports. Provocative military exercises against the northern half of the republic including "Ssangyong 86" are staged in South Korea one on the heels of the other. And the puppet clique, upset by the anti-American, anti-fascist struggle of the South Korean people gaining in scope and strength with each passing day, resort to wholesale crackdown upon them. The portcall of the British warships is a criminal act designed to bolster up the puppet clique driven to the wall. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0419 GMT 8 Nov 86 SK] /12913

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## OLYMPIC GAMES

### BRIEFS

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS SUPPORT COHOSTING--Pyongyang November 16 (KCNA)--The 38th meeting of the executive committee of the Trade Unions International of Transport Workers held over November 4 and 5 in Budapest expressed support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification. A general resolution adopted in the meeting supported the DPRK's proposal for national reunification and the proposal for the conversion of the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone. It hailed and supported the DPRK's proposal that the 24th Olympics be cohosted by the North and the South of Korea and denounced the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korean triangular military alliance. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 16 Nov 86 SK] /6662

LAO BACKS OLYMPIC COHOSTING--Pyongyang November 18 (KCNA)--The Lao National Olympic Committee issued a statement on October 30 in support of the DPRK Olympic co-hosting proposal. An extraordinary meeting of the Lao National Olympic Committee discussed problems concerning the present Olympic movement, the statement said, and stressed: The 24th Olympic Games should be held in the best way on the basis of an agreement between the North and the South of Korea. The Lao National Olympic Committee demands that the South Korean side fairly share sports events with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in co-hosting the Olympic Games, respecting the ardent desire of the Korean people for the reunification of the country. The statement called upon the international sports organisations, the Olympic committees of all countries, the organising committee of the 24th Olympic Games and sportsmen to strive with good intention to realize the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to co-host the Olympic Games. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 18 Nov 86 SK] /6662

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## S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### KIM YONG-SAM REITERATES CALL FOR DIRECT ELECTIONS

SK140047 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Nov 86 p 1

[Text] Tokyo (YONHAP)--South Korean opposition leader Kim Yong-sam said Thursday that the opposition New Korea Democratic Party plans to extend to next June the deadline for conclusion of constitutional reform.

Reiterating his call for the adoption of a direct presidential election system, Kim said that the final conclusion on the form of the next government must be reached by that time if presidential and parliamentary elections are to be held next fall.

Kim, adviser to the major opposition NKDP, made the remarks in an interview with the ASAHI SHIMBUN. He arrived here Wednesday for a four-day stopover on his way back to Seoul following a 12-day tour of Europe.

The opposition NKDP, which is virtually led by Kim and Kim Tae-chung, had set the first-phase deadline for a constitutional revision compromise at Sept. 30 and the second-stage time limit at this year's end.

Referring to Kim Tae-chung's recent announcement of his intention to renounce his presidential candidacy as a way of reaching a compromise on a direct presidential election formula, Kim Yong-sam said:

"I see it as an expression of his heart. He had sacrificed himself and is now working only for democratization. From now on, we will cooperate more closely than ever."

Kim Yong-sam continued that although the opposition NKDP will seek dialogue (with the ruling DJP), if necessary, it will put more emphasis on struggles outside the National Assembly.

He said his party will greatly beef up nationwide mass rallies successively from year's end until early next year, starting with a proposed Seoul rally.

Asked to comment on the call by some NKDP lawmakers for retirement of himself and Kim Tae-chung from the political front, Kim Yong-sam said, "I do not care so much for that."

Meanwhile, Kim met with Takako Doi, chairwoman of the Japan Socialist Party, Thursday afternoon to reconfirm the principle of mutual exchanges between the NKDP and the JSP.

At the meeting, Kim called on Doi to modify the attitude of the JSP, which recognizes North Korea and not South Korea in its platform.

Doi said it is misunderstood that the JSP supports only North Korea and that it does not back South Korea. "If the JSP does not recognize South Korea, how can I meet with you?" she said.

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM TAE-CHUNG'S STATEMENT VIEWED

Editorial on Tense Political Situation

SK090002 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 9 Nov 86 p 2

["News in Review" by political editor Kim Myong-sik]

[Text] Kim Tae-chung's announcement last week that he would not bid for the presidency offered few clues for breaking the current deadlock but exposed the great depth of mistrust among the nation's political leaders.

Few in the political arena accepted the sudden declaration at face value. Both friend and foe began laboriously searching for the real intention behind his "conditional withdrawal from the contest for power."

The ruling party's instant reaction was a deliberate gesture to discount the weight of the decision. Regular party spokesmen refrained from making any official comment while secretary general Yi Chun-ku volunteered to offer up a harsh criticism.

In his opinion, Kim's action was "a desperate move to earn an amnesty and restoration of his civil rights."

That he set forth the condition of the DJP's agreement to the direct presidential election system quashed all feasibility from the "declaration," he observed.

The DJP has rejected direct presidential elections not because it was afraid of any specific person or political group. Whether Kim Tae-chung runs for president or not has nothing to do with the ruling camp's choice of the parliamentary cabinet system, Yi alleged.

Second, Kim Tae-chung will not be eligible for presidential candidacy even if the direct election of president is adopted because of his jail sentence which will expire in the year 2000.

If he supposes that he will have his political rights fully restored in the near future, it is simply evidence of his megalomaniacal nature, Yi and his DJP colleagues argued.

While presenting such crisp logic which even smacked of the arrogance of power, DJP members failed to conceal the burdensome feeling that Kim's decision will certainly affect the overall picture in the current constitutional amendment debates.

Kim can raise his voice in support of the presidential system in a freer position now that he has announced detachment from presidential ambition. The New Korea Democratic Party's campaign will thus have greater appeal to the people.

Besides, the Democratic Justice Party's one major reason for the undesirability of the direct presidential election system will lose its basis for being. It is their allegation that direct elections will aggravate regional contention, on the supposition that Kim Tae-chung represents the discontented Cholla provinces.

If Kim Tae-chung makes good on his promise of no candidacy and the power of the opposition party is mustered around the other leader Kim Yong-sam, the shape of partisan confrontation could be fundamentally different in the days ahead.

The strategy of "divide and rule," if it had good application with respect to the main opposition force since the Feb. 12, 1985, elections, will definitely be less effective with the balance broken between the two Kims.

However, the ruling party found some consolation from the apparently inconclusive reaction from Kim Yong-sam who heard of Kim Tae-chung's decision while visiting in Bonn, West Germany.

Reports had it that Kim Yong-sam rewrote his statement on the other Kim's withdrawal from the presidential arena three times before releasing it to the Korean press accompanying him.

The final version was the expression of his intention "to recommend that chairman Kim (Tae-chung) run for president if he is given an amnesty and restoration of his civil rights."

Analysts in the ruling camp observed that Kim Tae-chung placed Kim Yong-sam in a dilemma. Now he cannot comfortably make a similar announcement not to bid for the presidency or declare that he is picking up the candidacy abandoned by his rival.

Thus, he chose to discount Kim Tae-chung's decision by publicly saying that he would continue to support him as the opposition presidential candidate on condition that he gets an amnesty, which is a remote possibility.

In a press conference in Bonn, he avoided making a clear-cut answer to [words indistinct] as to whether he would run for president if Kim Tae-chung is not given political reinstatement before election time.

Within the NDP, Kim Tae-chung's action served to weaken the non-mainstreamers' drive to remove both Kims from the party leadership. They issued a statement yesterday calling on Kim Yong-sam to follow suit but there were fewer echoes than expected.

Brains were at work in the various factions of the NDP as well as in the DJP, meanwhile, sifting all available clues to determine why Kim Tae-chung announced the decision at this particular time.

Kim himself cited two events; the government's forceful quelling of the demonstration at Konkuk University and Cardinal Kim Su-hwan's advice to both Kims and the deputies of President Chon Tu-hwan to put aside their personal ambitions.

Many surmised that Kim must have felt the approach of some substantial hazard either for himself or the opposition as a whole as he watched the series of tough government measures--the arrest of NDP Rep. Yu Sung-hwan over his House speech, the Konkuk University incident and the arraignments of prominent dissident figures.

Rumors have circulated these days, providing different dates as "D-day" for an "extraordinary step" by the government, though they all have passed without any major event.

The tense atmosphere could have prompted the sensitive politician to feel some urgency to do something both for himself and for the opposition camp in general. The action he chose was the most moderate and convenient one, political analysts pointed out.

The other options were outright retirement from politics or a complete separation from the NDP so as to become wholly united with the dissident force working outside the parliamentary arena.

Any logical analysis, however, fails to convince either his allies in the NDP or his opponents in the other party. "The trouble with Kim Tae-chung is that he is too smart. Everything he does is considered a gambit toward something else," an analyst commented.

#### Daily Views Kim Tae-chung Remarks

SK070111 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 7 Nov 86 p 8

[Editorial: "Kim Tae-chung's Bid"]

[Text] The abrupt offer of Kim Tae-chung, an opposition leader, to give up seeking the presidency if the government accepts the opposition proposal to revise the Constitution so that the president will be elected by a direct popular vote has drawn mixed reactions from political circles as well as the general public. Many people are wondering why he made the statement at this particular time and what his real intention is.

They seem to be reluctant to take his offer at its face value in light of his past behaviors. This attitude is expressed even by some ranking members of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party, which he controls from behind the scenes along with another factional leader Kim Yong-sam. The ruling Democratic Justice Party instantly rejected his conditional offer as a political ploy to "seek amnesty and have his civil rights restored."

In the first place, it is obvious that Kim is not in a position now to declare he will not run for presidency as he is legally banned from engaging in political activities. Unless he is freed from the ban, he is not qualified to run in any election.

Nevertheless, he attempted to bargain his withdrawal from a future presidential race for the acceptance of the direct presidential election system. If he is genuinely interested in providing a breakthrough in the current political impasse over the proposed constitutional reform, he should have renounced his presidential ambition without any condition. It is our view that his personal political plan cannot be an object of bargaining over the important national issue of rewriting the Constitution.

It cannot be overemphasized that a new Constitution, whatever form of government it may provide for, must not be written with any particular person's political plan in mind.

Without doubt, the months to come will be very crucial in determining the future of the nation's political development. Namely, it will depend on whether or not the rival political parties can hammer out an agreed-upon amendment to the basic law.

The people are anxious to see that no stone is left unturned in making all this possible. To this end, a politician should put the greater cause first before sticking to partisan or individual interests. Gimmickry should not be used.

#### Renouncing of Ambition for Presidency Unlikely

SK110120 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 11 Nov 86 p 2

[From the column "Out and About"]

[Text] Contrary to some political expectations, NKDP adviser Kim Yong-sam is unlikely to renounce his ambition for presidency.

Political observers predicted that as dissident leader Kim Tae-chung recently announced his relinquishment of presidential ambition, so too might Kim Yong-sam upon return from his European tour.

But NKDP spokesman Hong Sa-tok, who cut short his tour with the party adviser to return home Saturday, said yesterday, "I have not brought any message from Kim. However, one thing is certain, Kim does not have the same thoughts as Kim Tae-chung."

Referring to the nation's political frigidity, the spokesman said, "A north wind is blowing hard. We have to pass the winter one way or other. The only way to do this is to normalize the Special Constitution Revision Committee."

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CLOSING OF DISSIDENT GROUP HEADQUARTERS, NKDP REACTION

Police Close Headquarters

OW120241 Tokyo KYODO in English 0219 GMT 12 Nov 86

[Text] Seoul, Nov 12 KYODO--Seoul City police closed the headquarters of a major dissident organization and its local office in the capital Wednesday, the first such action taken by the government of President Chon Tu-hwan since its inauguration in 1981.

Police also forced out some 30 people who were holed up in the main office of the organization, the mass movement Federation for Democracy and National Reunification, set up last year by 24 religious, labor and antigovernment groups.

There were no reports of major violence.

The action followed the arrest of antigovernment religious leaders since last month.

Public security authorities regard the organization as pro-communist, saying it was behind a clash between police and students in the western port city of Inchon in May.

The federation chairman, Christian missionary Rev. Mun Ik-hwan, and 25 other people were arrested in connection with the incident.

The New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) denounced the crackdown as an attempt to destroy links between the largest opposition party and antigovernment organizations.

NKDP boycotted debate at the National Assembly Monday to protest recent police action aimed at antigovernment organizations.

The government has ordered the dissolution of 14 other dissident groups.

### CPD Denounces Disbandment Order

SK110127 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Nov 86 p 2

[Text] The Council for the Promotion of Democracy (CPD), a combined organization of dissidents and opposition political leaders, harshly denounced the authorities' order for the disbandment of the "Mintongnyon" as an "illegal" measure yesterday.

The dissidents' body, called "Mintongnyon," or the "United People's Movement for Unification and Democracy" had been ordered to close down by yesterday.

The CPD, co-chaired by opposition leaders Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam, held an unscheduled session yesterday morning to discuss the police measure to break up of the Mintongnyon.

Kim Tae-chung and seven vice chairmen of the CPD, including Cho Yun-hyong, earlier visited the office of the Mintongnyon and discussed with its acting chairman Kye Hun-che countermeasures against the government steps.

Rep. Yi Min-u, leader of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP), also visited the Mintongnyon headquarters to encourage its members.

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY URGES RIVAL PARTIES TO REOPEN DIALOG CHANNELS

SK120107 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 12 Nov 86 p 2

[Editorial: "Political Discretion"]

[Text] Political strife between the government party and its opposition is no longer a novel development for Koreans who have witnessed many ups and downs in nearly four decades of their republican history.

Yet, a sort of ominousness seems to prevail in our society recently over the future of protracted political bickerings involving the crucial question of constitutional amendment or democratization, lest the deadlock might give rise to another chaotic situation and consequent setback in national progress.

Following the shocking student turmoil at a Seoul university last month, which gave vent to an outright pro-communist tendency in student activism, there have been a series of stringent government actions against dissident organizations, which are suspected of undermining the free democratic system of resorting to violence.

The crackdown coincided with a warning by a top leader of the ruling Democratic Justice Party last week that the use of force would become inevitable against persistent attempts to overthrow the existing order and the state itself by violent means, even though his party was committed to pursuing political development in the spirit of dialogue and compromise.

In the face of the resolute government actions, the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party reacted in a tough manner, arguing that the strong-armed measures were aimed at "strangling" the opposition and dissident movements. The opposition party subsequently staged a one-day boycott of the current National Assembly regular session.

The sustained escalation of political tension has indeed prompted acute public concern and worries about our national politics--to the extent that Prime Minister No Sing-yong publicly refuted over the past weekend speculation about the possibility of a "grave measure" by the government.

Under the precarious circumstances that prevail, political actors in both the rival camps are called upon to exercise self-restraint and discretion, so as to avert a disastrous "collison" in the course of tackling the constitutional question and many other impending national issues.

With regard to radical and seditious pro-communist elements, there is the need to draw a clear-cut line against them by all the parties concerned to safeguard and further develop the cause of free democracy and the national well-being of the Republic, which faces the constant menace from Communist North Korea.

At the same time, the government and opposition parties ought to redouble their efforts to find a breakthrough in the prolonged political stalemate, by means of sustained negotiations and compromise. In this respect, it is hoped that the rival parties will reopen the channels for dialogue as soon as possible, at both working and political levels, bearing in mind that they are found to share responsibility for "crisis management."

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM TAE-CHUNG NOT TO MEDDLE IN NKDP AFFAIRS

SK120051 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 12 Nov 86 p 2

[Text] Opposition leader Kim Tae-chung made it clear yesterday that he would not meddle in the affairs of the New Korea Democratic Party but remain as an advisor to NDP president Yi Min-u.

After a meeting with Yi and NDP vice president Choe Hyong-u at the Seoul Hotel, Kim told reporters, "So far, I have closely consulted on NDP affairs with Yi and Mr. Kim Yong-sam. From now on, I will conduct my genuine role as an advisor to president Yi."

Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam lead the two largest factions in the major opposition party.

NDP president Yi, Kim Tae-chung and Choe yesterday met to discuss the current political situation with special reference to the government's crackdown on dissident organizations, including the Mintongnyon, a combined dissident group.

Choe attended the meeting as a deputy of Kim Yong-sam, who is on an overseas trip.

In their meeting, Kim Tae-chung was quoted as saying, "Now that the government's intention is clear, party leaders should make up their minds on what they are willing to sacrifice. If so, the dialogue with the ruling party is possible and the current difficulties can be overcome."

However, NDP president Yi and vice president Choe were known to have asserted that the NDP should take a "wait-and-see" attitude for the time being.

After the meeting, Yi said, "We intend to consolidate our unity to tide over the current situation."

Asked about the boycott of the National Assembly standing committee sessions, Yi replied, "I think it is difficult to normalize the sessions today."

The NDP Monday boycotted the standing committees in protest of the government's crackdown on dissident organizations.

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP CALLS ON NKDP TO SEVER TIES WITH DISSIDENT GROUPS

SK110119 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Nov 86 p 2

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party is cautiously weighing the reactions of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party toward the government crackdown on "impure" elements, including the Mintongnyon.

A party spokesman said yesterday that "We will also watch the government's measures, while giving the appropriate support for them."

"The NDP, if it is a self-proclaimed conservative opposition party adhering to free democracy, should sever its relationship with organizations sympathizing with the North Korean revolutionary line," Spokesman Sim Myong-po said.

Upon hearing the contents of the NDP's statement against the government's actions on dissident groups, he said, "Our sincere hope is that the NDP will act in concert with us to protect the nation's political system."

The spokesman made the comment after the party discussed the political climate in the wake of the government's measures in a meeting of leading officials, which followed its top leaders' sudden visit to Chongwadae.

The unscheduled visit by chairman No Tae-u, secretary general Yi Chun-ku and others drew keen concern from both inside and outside the party amid speculation that the ruling camp would take some extraordinary measures.

However, the party spokesman said that the current political situation concerning the order for the disbandment of Mintongnyon was not discussed in the meeting also attended by some Cabinet members. The "latest pending issue" was discussed, according to him.

The spokesman quoted a sentence from the book entitled "The Theory of the People's Movement for Unification and Democracy" by Chang Ki-pyo, the chief policy maker of Mintongnyon as a legal basis for the government's stern measure.

It reads, "Taking into consideration various conditions, a people's uprising is the most effective way to achieve reforms.... Either a legal way or an illegal way may be chosen with flexibility, but our basic strategy could but become a people's uprising."

The spokesman, then argued, "Who will think that the NDP is a political party adhering to liberal democracy, if it protects such an illicit organization?"

Meanwhile, a leading official said, "Everything will be good if the dissident groups follow the government's order but if they resist, more hawkish measures will have to be taken."

Another official said that although Mintongnyon was not an organization of pro-Communist elements, it provides a shelter for them.

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CSO: 4100/051



S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NO TAE-U ASSERTS FORCE 'INEVITABLE' IF ORDER DISTURBED

SK090028 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 9 Nov 86 pp 1, 2

[Text] The leader of the ruling party told a visiting senior U.S. official yesterday that it may be necessary for the ruling camp to use "physical power" against violent moves disturbing public order and against those seeking to overthrow the state.

Rep. No Tae-u, chairman of the Democratic Justice Party, asserted that the possibility for such measures should be understood as inevitable for the nation to realize democracy and to preserve political development.

He made the remarks in a half-hour meeting with Gaston Sigur, assistant secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific affairs, at his office at the National Assembly building.

Earlier, Sigur met with Rep. Yi Min-o, president of the major opposition New Korea Democratic Party for about an hour.

He also paid a call on National Assembly Speaker Yi Cha-hyong.

The DJP chairman No pledged, however, that the ruling party will continue its efforts to solve major political issues through dialogue and negotiation with the opposition parties.

Speaker Yi told Sigur that he had recommended President Chun Tu-hwan take some appropriate action against the rising radical leftist forces, so as to pave the way for the next government.

The content of the talks between the DJP chairman and the ranking U.S. Government official were relayed to reporters by Rep. Yoon Hong-chu, who was present at the meeting.

No, the No 2 man in the ruling camp, cited the mature awareness of Korean people and the successful hosting of the 10th Asian games which ended early last month as favorable factors for the political situation, including the projected constitutional amendment (the partition agreement).

As for unfavorable conditions, No said that rising radical leftist forces have come to affiliate themselves with a political party which attempts to take advantage of the dissident forces for its own political purposes.

No did not name the political party but he was apparently referring to the major opposition NDP.

Criticizing the opposition party for taking an ambiguous attitude with regards to the radical leftist moves, No was quoted as saying, "Thus far, there has been a consensus on anti-communism among the people as well as between the ruling and opposition parties."

"Despite the many difficulties expected in the forthcoming tight political schedule, the DJP will endeavor to keep to the political timetable with the spirit of negotiation," said No.

Sigur explained to No that the American people and government have a firm perception that the allied relations between Korea and the United States is still firm and that Korea has been increasing its major role in the international community along with its rapid economic development.

"In that respect, the Democrats' takeover of the Senate in the recent U.S. elections will not affect bilateral relations between Korea and the United States," Sigur was quoted as having said.

[In its frontpage report on No Tae-u's remarks to Sigur, the KOREA HERALD quotes No Tae-u as follows:

"While meeting with Gaston Sigur, visiting U.S. assistant secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, No said, "Our party will continue to endeavor to pursue democratic development under the spirit of dialogue and compromise.

"However, we cannot afford to use only dialogue in handling attempts to disrupt social order and overthrow the nation by violent means. There might arise a need for us to employ force."

"The ruling party chairman made it clear, however, that force would be employed only when unavoidable in order to help democratic politics take root in the nation.

"Briefing Sigur on the nation's political situation over the projected constitutional reform, No said the emerging force of leftist radicalism poses a threat to political development.

"There had been a consensus on anti-communist policy among the entire nation, including ruling and opposition politicians. Recently, however, there have been emerging leftist radical forces which attempt to foster ties with established political parties," he said.

"The DJP chairman continued, 'Some political parties are taking an ambiguous attitude toward such leftist forces, sometimes even trying to take advantage of them. It works as a negative factor to the nation's political development.'" ]

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CSO: 4100/051

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

MINISTRY PLANS GUIDANCE PROGRAMS FOR STUDENT RIOTERS

SK070045 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 7 Nov 86 p 3

[Text] The Justice Ministry yesterday came up with active guidance programs for students detained for rumpus at Konguk University, including the arrangement of counselling for them by professors and prison officials.

The programs were introduced at a meeting of 34 prison directors nationwide held at the Yongdungpo Prison.

The meeting was hastily called to discuss matters concerning student inmates in face of a soaring increase of their number to be brought about by the formal arrest of 1,265 students involved in the violent protest on the campus at Konguk University, chanting pro-communist slogans.

In a directive, the ministry told the directors to arrange meetings between students and professors for counselling.

The measure is part of efforts to curb the trend in which many students become involved again in anti-government offenses after their release upon the dropping of charges by the prosecution, according to the ministry.

The ministry also instructed prisons to gird themselves against possible group disturbances by students.

A total of 1,246 have been detained on court warrants after their 66-hour fierce seizure protest at five buildings on the Konguk campus ended with police raids last Friday.

Justice Minister Kim Song-ki told the meeting that order in prisons should be maintained with strong discipline for the inmates.

"Some prisoners have been contaminated with the nature of belittling the law, which has been springing from all corners of society," the minister said.

Meanwhile, the Justice Ministry was reported to be planning to reinforce guards at five prisons where students arrested for their implication in the Konguk incident are to be detained.

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CSO: 4100/051

BRIEFS

'INDOCTRINATION' FILM MAKERS ARREST--The police arrested three film makers, including 30-year-old Hong Ki-son, for having manufactured films for the indoctrination of college students yesterday. According to the police, Hong and two of his assistants allegedly made and distributed an 8 mm film, entitled "Blue Bird," which describes the agricultural economy and the farmers' living conditions from a negative point of view. They are also suspected of having manufactured another "indoctrination" film called "Rivers and Mountains To Be Resurrected." It was presented in an auditorium at Korea University on Nov. 6. However, they allegedly denied having a hand in making the film which carries the sub-title "History of Struggle of the Korean Masses." The 8 mm film has a running time of 90 minutes and depicts scenes of the Korean War, the Kwangju incident and the May 3 Inchon riot from an anti-Japanese and anti-American viewpoint. It was viewed by some 400 college students in an auditorium at Korea University right after the inauguration of the students' investigation committee for the Konguk University incident. The film already had been shown at Yonsei University during the annual Korea-Yonsei Friendship Sports Meet last month. The police are searching for Sin Yo-sun, staff member of the Student Council at Yonsei, for having delivered the film to Korea University.[Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 12 Nov 86 p 3 SK] /6662

NKDP 'SUPPRESSION OF DEMOCRACY' RESOLUTION--Seoul, Nov 10 (AFP)--South Korea's major opposition party Monday adopted a resolution urging the government to halt a crackdown on dissidents, describing the current political situation as a "status of emergency." The resolution came at a general meeting of the New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) held at the National Assembly after the party boycotted parliamentary sessions. The government should immediately renounce its "suppression of democratic forces under the excuse of protecting laws and order," the NKDP resolution said. "All of our party lawmakers declare the current political situation is under the emergency status that would extinguish the last source of our democratic constitutional order," the resolution added. It said that the opposition party would take unclarified "important steps" against what it said was a recent government crackdown if the government continued its heavy-handed policy. In an earlier caucus, the opposition party issued a statement denouncing the government for its "suppression of democratic organizations and their members in order to prolong its own rule." The NKDP said that government moves to disband the United Minjung (People's) Movement for Democracy and Unification (UMDU) and to arrest several dissident religious leaders, while asking 14 dissident workers unions Friday to disband voluntarily, showed that the country was "virtually placed under martial law." [Excerpt] [Hong Kong AFP in English 1435 GMT 10 Nov 86 HK] /6662

**POLICE INVESTIGATING MINTONGNYON STAFFERS**--Police are interrogating five officials on the Mintongnyon to determine the source of rumors that police caused "many casualties" while attempting to end the seizure of the Konguk University campus by students late last month. The five, including Song Yu-po, 43, secretary general of the dissident group, were detained by police when the Mintongnyon headquarters was searched and closed down Wednesday. Pointing out that the rumors circulated at college campuses quote Mintongnyon sources, police said investigation is centered upon whether Mintongnyon is actually responsible for the rumors. Police plan to summon five other Mintongnyon officials, including vice chairman Kye Hun-che, if necessary for their probe. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 14 Nov 86 p 3 SK] /6662

**DJP DENOUNCES NKDP**--The ruling Democratic Justice Party yesterday accused the opposition New Korea Democratic Party for "identifying radical leftist and pro-communists groups with democratic forces." Commenting on the NKDP's announcement of its own report on the Konguk University incident, DJP spokesman Sim Myong-po urged the main opposition party to draw a clear-cut line concerning ideological matters. "The NKDP is committing a serious error in its grasp of the current reality which reveals a worsening tendency of extreme leftist adventurism going beyond a mere pro-communist cause," Sim said. He said he cannot but be shocked at the attitude of taking sides with those radical leftist organizations as if they were democratic forces. "It is an anachronistic perception to expect even leftist, pro-communist and extreme adventurist forces to work as its political base and to hope that only political democratization will be a cure-all," he added. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Nov 86 p 1 SK] /6662

**YONG-SAM: CPD NEED FOR DEMOCRACY**--Anchorage (YONHAP)--South Korean opposition leader Kim Yong-sam said Wednesday that the government will meet great resistance if it should attempt to disband the dissident Council for the Promotion of Democracy. The government, he said, will not be able to dismantle the opposition organization by "any means of suppression." Kim Yong-sam, adviser to the major opposition New Korea Democratic Party, co-chairs the council with Kim Tae-chung. At a press conference he held during a stopover here from Europe, Kim Yong-sam said the council is an organization required for democracy and that it will remain until democracy is realized in Korea. During his four-day visit to Japan beginning Wednesday, he will meet with leaders of the Liberal Democratic Party and the Japan Socialist Party. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 13 Nov 86 p 1 SK] /6662

**YONG-SAM SPEAKS TO POPE**--[By KOREA TIMES correspondent No Chin-hwan] Vatican--Opposition leader Kim Yong-sam said he views that democratization in Korea would be realized within a year. He told this to Pope John Paul II during his audience with the Roman Catholic leader at the latter's office here Monday (Nov. 9). During his personal meeting with the Pope, Kim explained democratic struggle and human rights issues in Korea as well as stalemate dialogues between south and north Korea for the reunification of the divided Korean peninsula. Then, he called upon the Pope to pray for democratization and human rights in Korea. Kim also said that the resumption of dialogues between south and north Korea is impossible under the present conditions in Korea, emphasizing that "it would be possible after democratization in Korea." The Roman Catholic leader, then, assured Kim that he would sincerely pray for "democratization and human rights in Korea." [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Nov 86 p 1 SK] /6662



'CALL' TO NORMALIZE ASSEMBLY--The second opposition Korea National Party regretted yesterday that the government is straining the political situation by a series of crackdowns on dissidents. A party spokesman said that the National Assembly's deliberation on the budget bill directly linked to the people's lives should never be disturbed by causes from the outside. "Both the ruling Democratic Justice Party and the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party are required to make every effort for an immediate normalization of the Assembly," spokesman Choe Yong-an said. He said that the "impropriety" of the government measures should be probed by the Assembly. He noted that the stalling of the Assembly came about because of the government's strong-armed actions at a time when the Assembly was proceeding well under a partisan agreement. [Text] [Seoul] THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Nov 86 p 2 SK] /6662

GOVERNMENT PAROLES PRISONERS--Seoul, Nov. 10 (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government Monday paroled 1,100 exemplary prisoners in advance to make room for the 1,266 university students recently arrested for taking part in a violent sit-in at Konkuk University, Justice Ministry officials said Monday. The ministry, which regularly paroles 300 to 500 exemplary prisoners at the end of every month, carried out the parole earlier this month and expanded the scope of its parole, the officials said. The arrested students will reportedly be put into six prisons and detention houses in Seoul and surrounding cities after they are transferred Thursday from police headquarters to prosecutors' offices for further investigation. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0616 GMT 10 Nov 86 SK] /6662

CSO: 4100/051

## S. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

### BRIEFS

CHON INSTRUCTS ARMY--TAEGU--President Chon Tu-hwan yesterday instructed the Army to make particular efforts to improve war capability and strengthen spiritual armament, while being constantly aware of increasing North Korean threat. "North Korea is now aggravating its threat on our security in such ways as building the Kimgang-san dam for military use when we are preparing for the great national task of 1988 Seoul Olympics," he said. During a visit to the Second Army Headquarters here, the President stressed that the coming years until the Seoul Olympics "are important in marking a turning point in our national history." He pointed out that North Korean Communists are capable of mounting surprise attacks on all regions of the South, irrespective of front and rear areas, simultaneously as they have been training special warfare brigades for a long time. "Therefore, the Army should be prepared to counter the enemy's surprise raids at any time," he stressed. After being briefed on the readiness of guards in rear areas, the President said emphatically, "What is important, among others, for the success of the Seoul Olympics, is firm security and stability." "In particular, soldiers in the rear area are required to strive to maintain harmonious relations with civilians with whom they frequently come in contact," he said. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 12 Nov 86 p 1 SK] /12913

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## S. KOREA/ECONOMY

### ROK ECONOMY GROWS 13-14 PERCENT IN 3D QUARTER

SK140219 Seoul YONHAP in English 0207 GMT 14 Nov 86

[Text] Seoul, 14 November (YONHAP)--The South Korean economy, buoyed by rising investments and overseas demand, grew at an estimated record pace of 13-14 percent in the third quarter of this year, the Economic Planning Board said Friday.

Mounting a sustained export drive, Korea has expanded its trade surplus with the United States and reduced its deficit with Japan in the third quarter, thereby improving the employment situation significantly, according to the board's monthly economic report.

Industrial output and delivery in September increased by 22.4 percent and 21.2 percent, respectively, from the same month last year. Output and delivery in the third quarter rose by 19.4 percent and 19.2 percent, respectively, from a year earlier. Their average increase rate in the first half, by comparison, was 15 percent.

Based on the favorable upturn, the board put the estimated growth rate of the nation's gross national product at a rate of 13-14 percent in the third quarter, compared with a 12.5 percent growth rate in the second quarter. The projected GNP growth rate would be far higher than the 10 percent recorded for all of this year, the board reported.

Reflecting Korea's surging economy, the leading and coincident composite indexes rose by 1.4 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively, in September from the preceding month. The leading index portends the economic climate two to three months in advance, while the coincident index shows the current economic situation.

The cycling variable, which excludes seasonal factors from the coinciding composite business index, reached 105.8 in September, indicating that the economic upturn is likely to continue.

Korea's exports in the January-October period exceeded 28 billion U.S. dollars, up 19.7 percent from a year earlier. Imports, by comparison, totaled 25.8 billion dollars, up just 6 percent.

Powered by the export drive, Korea's current account surplus increased to 2.5 billion dollars in the first three quarters.

Korea's trade surplus with the United States reached 5.9 billion dollars at the end of October, while its trade deficit with Japan amounted to 4.54 billion dollars. Its trade deficit began to decline, however, from 530 million dollars in August to 353 million dollars in October.

In its general budget, the government recorded a 820.5 billion-won (US\$938.8 million: one dollar is worth about 874 won) surplus in October, bringing its surplus for the January-October period to 2.5 trillion won (\$2.9 billion).

The unemployment rate fell to 2.8 percent in October, compared with 3.4 percent a year earlier. In some industrial complexes, demand for manpower outstripped supply, creating hectic competition for efficient workers, according to the board's report.

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S. KOREA/ECONOMY

ROK EDITORIAL ON INCREASING NUMBER OF LABOR DISPUTES

SK080030 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 8 Nov 86 p 2

[Editorial: "Labor Disputes"]

[Text] Drawing particular attention in society these days is a conspicuous trend in which labor disputes are more frequently cropping up than in previous years in industrial circles.

According to figures revealed by the Labor Administration yesterday, there were nearly 250 labor troubles reported during a ten month period this year in the nation, in which more than 44,000 working people had been involved. This may be comparable with a total of 265 labor disputes last year, involving about 28,000 employees at various industrial workshops.

By the end of last month, labor disputes have thus caused an aggregate loss of more than 62,000 workdays across the country, as was estimated by the labor administration.

Probably in order to cope with such an undesirable tendency, the Ministry of Labor Affairs has reportedly taken a stern move to brand 14 existing labor groups illegal, on the grounds that the components of these "pseudo labor unions" are fanning labor disputes behind the scenes, and have even become implicated in matters other than labor problems for their "subversive purposes."

A similar administrative action was also taken by the labor authorities against five "evening-hour study groups," whose members were reportedly found more concerned with how to "instigate labor troubles," mingling with innocent workers.

As is the case with the campus disturbances, any excessive confusion and trouble that may take place in labor circles should immediately be detrimental to the maintenance of social stability.

Along with the stepped-up measures by the labor administration, however, a more realistic aspect of labor affairs should be concerned over the proposed revision to the existing labor laws to the effect that workers will be allowed to participate more positively in the disposition of labor-management differences.

Drawing our immediate concern in this connection is a statement issued earlier in the week by the Federation of Korean Trade Unions (FKTU), urging the National Assembly to examine the proposed revisions of labor law provisions without delay. The FKTU has criticized the legislature for its "tardiness" in the handling of the relevant bills which were presented to the National Assembly as early as September of last year.

The statement pointed out the fact that the existing labor [words indistinct] revised in 1980, have hindered the sound development of union activity, generating many labor disputes. In response to such voices being raised among labor unionists, the related labor law provisions should be streamlined as soon as possible as a practical remedy to the ongoing labor problems.

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S. KOREA/ECONOMY

ROK ENERGY MINISTER COMMENTS ON PETROLEUM FUND

SK080036 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 8 Nov 86 p 1

[Text] The government will accumulate a total of 1,176 billion won in the "petroleum fund" by the end of this year on the assumption that crude oil prices remain at around \$15 per barrel, Energy-Resources Minister Choe Chang-nak said yesterday.

Of the fund, about 460 billion won is deposited at banks to be used if oil prices make a rally and the rest has been used for oil storage and energy development projects, he told a National Assembly panel.

In response to questions of lawmakers in the Trade-Industry Committee, he also said that "the government is planning to put some of the funds to be raised next year into its general account."

Opposition lawmakers raised questions about the use of the fund, asking about safeguards against its expenditure for political purposes.

Choe estimated the fund to reach 678.4 billion won by next year as the customs rates on imported oil would be hiked to 25 percent from the current 12 percent. He also said that some of the funds deposited at banks was offered as loans to small and medium-sized businesses and the Seoul Subway Corporation.

Besides the panel, 11 standing committees met to continue interpellation on concerned government ministries or for the preliminary screening of their respective budgets.

Asked about the government's policy for the Madura oil development project, Minister Choe said that the government would not make any further investments in the project and instead would exploit the natural gas in the Indonesian offshore oil field.

He said that the state-run Korean Petroleum Corporation would invest part of the projected \$800 million earmarked for the development of gas for the Korea Oil Development Co., the Korean partner of Madura oil development project, and would participate in the management of KODECO.

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## S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

### AIMING FOR SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN NUCLEAR CONSTRUCTION

Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 4 Sep 86 p 7

[Text] The nation's self-supporting rate in nuclear power plant construction technology is expected to reach more than 95 percent by 1996. At the turn of the 2000's, the nation will achieve complete self-support in the technology, according to the Korea Nuclear Industry Conference (chairman, Pak Chong-ki).

For construction of Nuclear Unit Nos 11 and 12, for which international bids are now under evaluation, the government will select Korean constructors as the principal contractors, unlike in the past. On 3 September it was learned that foreign firms will be allowed to participate in the projects as sub-contractors.

This plan is aimed at increasing the domestic technology accumulation rate to over 95 percent and the localization rate to 75 percent on the average. Each business concern will be allowed to promote their share of localization.

The construction work for Nuclear Unit Nos 11 and 12 will be promoted under the overall control of Korea Electric Power Corp. Korea Heavy Industry and Engineering will take charge of design and manufacture of equipment; and Korea Energy Research Institute, design of the nuclear reactor system, design of nuclear fuel for light water reactors, and design and manufacture of nuclear fuel for heavy water reactors. The Korea Electric Engineering Co. and Korea Nuclear Fuel Co. will take charge of engineering and manufacture of nuclear fuel for light water reactors.

Construction of Nuclear Units Nos 11 and 12 is scheduled to be completed in March 1995 and March 1996, respectively. When their construction is completed, construction of the follow-up units will be carried on with Unit Nos 11 and 12 being taken as standard model units, thus achieving complete self-support of construction technology.

With the achievement of technical self-sufficiency, nuclear power generation will ensure the long-term, stable supply of power. In addition, it will provide a new turning point even in the economization of foreign currency.

In the case of Unit Nos 11 and 12, the localization rate in the manufacture of equipment will be 72 percent; in the design of nuclear steam supply system, 50 percent; in the design of nuclear fuel, 77 percent; in the manufacture of nuclear fuel, 100 percent; and in design engineering, 79 percent.

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## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### ROK EDITOR ON SPECULATION SURROUNDING SIGUR VISIT

SK080053 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 8 Nov 86 p 2

[By staff reporter Chae Na-hyun]

[Text] Despite the explanation by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs that "it is a mere factfinding trip," speculations are rampant about why Gaston Sigur, assistant secretary of state for East Asia and Pacific affairs, has come to Korea.

On the one hand, his tour of Japan and China as well as Korea appears to be fittingly labeled a "fact-finding" trip. But on the other hand, his trip appears to have been well prepared to be limited to a fact-finding mission.

William Clark, deputy assistant secretary of state for East Asia and Pacific affairs, joined Sigur in Tokyo Tuesday after an "orientation trip" to Korea. During his week-long visit there, Clark met with Yi Min-u, president of the major opposition New Korea Democratic Party, and Kim Tae-chung.

Reports say Clark had lunch with Kim Tae-chung at the residence of Thomas Dunlop, counselor for political affairs at the U.S. Embassy, and discussed domestic politics for many hours. Neither Kim nor the embassy offered to explain the contents of the Kim-Clark talks.

It is not known whether Clark asked Kim to keep self-restraint after the recent arrest of Rep Yu Sung-hwan of the NKDP and the seizure by students of Konguk University. But Kim Tae-chung announced one day after his talks with the U.S. official that he would not run for presidency if the government and the ruling party accept the opposition's demand for the presidential system of government.

Sigur who had arrived in Seoul Thursday, met with Prime Minister No Sin-yong, Minister of Foreign Affairs Choe Kwang-su and other government officials yesterday.

Unlike the customary practice, there was no briefing to the press on Prime Minister No's one-hour talks with Sigur. Officials close to the prime minister stressed that it was a "courtesy" call, refusing to elaborate on the No-Sigur talks.



Earlier in the day, the U.D. Department of State official met with Kim Yun-wan, senior presidential secretary for political affairs.

Political observers say that it is reasonable to believe that Sigur expressed his concern about the renunciation by Kim Tae-chung of his presidential ambition and other political issues when he met with Korean government officials.

Sigur is scheduled to meet with No Tae-u, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, and Yi Min-u, president of the major opposition New Korea Democratic Party, today.

The DJP appears to believe that Sigur has come to Korea to obtain information required for the assessment of the regional political situation. Some of those close to the DJP chairman said that the high-ranking U.S. officials No has met have asked questions about the overall domestic situation, not specific issues. They said they cannot think of any specific issue which can be discussed at the No-Sigur talks, adding that speculations by the opposition about the talks are groundless.

Others said it is important that the United States conduct on-the-scene observation of the fluid political situation in Korea. But NKDP lawmakers said Sigur's Seoul visit may be part of U.S. efforts to help break Korea's political impasse over constitutional reform.

Rep. Hu Kyong-ku said that now is the time that the United States can contribute something to Korean politics. "That something can be the role of impartial mediator (between the ruling and opposition camps)," he said.

Another opposition lawmaker said it is emotionally difficult for the rival parties to negotiate a compromise and that under the circumstances, the United States may attempt to persuade them to avoid confrontation.

In addition to his scheduled talks with Yi Min-u, Sigur plans to meet with Choe Hyong-wu and Kim Su-han, vice presidents of the opposition party, at the American ambassador's residence today.

Whatever concerns the U.S. government has about Korea's domestic politics, Korea and the United States appear to be content with their overall bilateral relations.

A Ministry of Foreign Affairs official said Minister Choe Kwang-su and Sigur focused their attention on military cooperation between Pyongyang and Moscow when they met yesterday. They agreed on the necessity of carefully watching military moves by the Soviet Union and North Korea, the official said, adding that their talks were friendly in tone.

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## S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

DENG XIAOPING REPORTEDLY GRATEFUL--Tokyo, 11 November (YONHAP)--Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping reportedly said over the weekend that he is grateful to South Korea in various ways. Deng expressed gratitude to South Korea in a meeting with Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, who told the Chinese leader he was surprised when the South Koreans greeted the Chinese contingent with applause in Seoul during the Seoul Asian Games. Nakasone was referring to the opening ceremony of the Seoul Asian Games, held 20 September to 5 October, in which China won the overall gold medal race. He attended the opening ceremony in the Olympic Stadium at the invitation of Korean President Chon Tu-hwan. Although Seoul and Beijing do not have diplomatic ties, they have stepped up exchanges recently in sports and other non-political areas. "I had the perception that China has opened its doors more widely than ever before to South Korea," Nakasone said Monday at a joint meeting of Japanese government and ruling liberal Democratic Party officials. In the meeting, Nakasone briefed the officials on his visit to Beijing over the weekend. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0119 GMT 11 Nov 86 SK] /12913

ROK TALKS CONCLUDED--Prime Minister Turgut Ozal concluded his contacts in South Korea and left for Malaysia today. Turkish Radio and Television correspondent Metin Balci reported the following from Kuala Lumpur: [Begin recording] This morning Ozal toured the demilitarized zone between South and North Korea. In this area controlled by the United Nations, the prime minister was briefed about the situation after the war and the status of the borders. UN troops are stationed in the demilitarized zone. Ozal then left Seoul for Malaysia. He was seen off at Seoul airport by his South Korean counterpart. Meanwhile, en route to Malaysia, Ozal replied to journalists' questions concerning Article 4 of the Constitution. He said he is personally in favor of lifting political bans but that there is no consensus on when or how this will be done. He noted that to this end, Article 175 of the Constitution must be discussed first. The prime minister explained that he toured the Olympic village for the 1988 games to be held in Seoul, and that at the Olympic committee meeting in January Turkey will officially request to host the Olympics in the year 2000. Ozal was received in Kuala Lumpur by Malaysian Minister of Foreign Affairs Datuk Rais bin Yatim and his wife. Ozal will return to Turkey on Sunday after holding various contacts in Malaysia tomorrow. [end recording] [Text] [Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 1700 GMT 7 Nov 86 TA] /12913

CSO: 4100/050

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

'OFFICIALS' SAY MARKETS TO BE OPENED TO U.S.

HK071540 Hong Kong AFP in English 1528 GMT 7 Nov 86

[Text] Seoul, 7 November (AFP)--South Korea plans to open its market to various U.S. products ahead of schedule in view of expected increasing protectionist pressure following the Democrats' victory in congressional elections in the United States, officials said here Friday.

Plans are underway to liberalize imports of personal computers, automobile parts, bearings, and construction equipment next year instead of in 1988 as originally planned, while also allowing such agricultural products as wine and oranges, the officials said.

The United States has been urging Seoul to end its import restrictions on these items.

South Korea will also try to buy more wheat and corn from the United States, and turn to the United States for various semi-finished products which had been imported from Japan until now, the officials added.

South Korea this year is expected to record a trade surplus of about 7 billion dollars with the United States, with the figure expected to mount to 8 or 9 billion dollars next year.

A large-scale purchase mission is to be sent to the United States in March, led by the country's trade minister, in an [words indistinct] more from the United States, Seoul's most important export market.

These moves are aimed at allaying trade pressure expected from the U.S. Congress and Government, officials said.

In August, South Korea allowed access for U.S. companies to the lucrative Korean insurance market and assured protection of intellectual property rights under strong pressure from Washington.

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## S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

### ROK ANNOUNCES PLANS TO CUT TRADE DEFICIT WITH JAPAN

SK100905 Seoul YONHAP in English 0825 GMT 10 Nov 86

[Text] Seoul, 10 November (YONHAP)--The South Korean government Monday announced a sweeping plan that experts here said will determine the nation's economic future. The plan, formulated by the Trade and Industry Ministry, calls for a reduction in the nation's trade deficit with Japan by an annual average of 100 million U.S. dollars over the next five years, to 2.0 billion dollars by 1991.

The deficit, which totaled 4.2 billion dollars in the first nine months of this year, is expected to surpass 5.8 billion dollars by the end of this year.

If nothing is done here and now, the annual trade deficit with Japan will grow to 8.2 billion dollars by 1990 and to 7.7 billion dollars by 1991, according to government estimates.

From 1965 to 1985, Korea incurred a deficit of more than 38 billion dollars in its external trade. Japan accounted for 86.6 percent (32.9 billion dollars) of the nation's total trade deficit.

Spurred by the so-called "three lows"--low oil prices, low international interest rates and low value of the U.S. greenback against the Japanese yen--Korea's exports have expanded significantly this year. Due to its heavy dependence on Japan for machinery, machine parts and materials, however, the trade deficit with Japan has snowballed in comparison with its expanded exports.

Under the circumstances, Korea's trade deficit with Japan will erase a good part of the fruit from its economic development, which is expected to lead Korea to a 4.0 billion dollar current account surplus--the first in the nation's history. It will not only leave Korea with nothing to repay its foreign debts but will also endanger the nation's potential for further economic development, according to a view held by many experts here.

In this respect, no one can dispute the fact that the most urgent economic task facing the nation is to reduce its trade deficit with Japan through fundamental measures.

The 5-Year Plan for reducing Korea's trade deficit with Japan contains government intervention through stricter management of exports and imports to and from Japan, greater administrative and financial incentives to firms that help reduce the deficit and stronger demand for the wider opening of the Japanese market.

The basic strategy of the 5-Year deficit reduction program is a simple, rather traditional formula of boosting exports to and reducing imports from Japan. Under the program, the government will maintain interest rates, exchange rates, prices and wages at the level of Korea's trade rivals and will expand the supply capacity of export industries by an annual average rate of 9 percent as a means of creating a climate conducive to deficit reduction.

To boost Korea's exports to Japan, the government plans to develop some 100 lines, including small-sized passenger cars, electronic products and sports and leisure goods, as new export items intended for the Japanese market.

The top 100 firms will be encouraged to divert their exports from the United States to Japan. Firms that contribute to the deficit reduction, in line with the government's policy, will be eligible for greater administrative and financial incentives, such as hefty loans for both increased production and expanded production facilities.

The essential part of the 5-Year Plan is enhancing the localization rates in the production of machinery, machine parts and materials--the most formidable obstacle in Korea's efforts to rectify its trade deficit with Japan. By promoting the localization rates, according to the plan, imports of machinery, machine parts and materials from Japan will be reduced by 3.3 billion dollars, 3.8 billion dollars and 5.7 billion dollars, respectively, between 1989 and 1991.

By that period, the government will introduce a system requiring local firms to use home-made machinery, machine parts and materials. Those companies that do not oblige will be removed from tax and other administrative support measures fixed by the government.

Firms that shift their import sources from Japan to the United States and other countries will be given all the necessary loans, which will be redeemable over a 10-year period at an annual interest rate of 5 percent.

Other support measures include income tax exemptions on a certain amount of exports to Japan and writing off funds cultivated on overseas activities by losses.

The 5-Year deficit reduction plan is significant since it aims not only at reducing Korea's trade deficit with Japan but also at preventing possible trade friction with the United States and sweeping reorganizing the nation's industrial structure to promote self-sufficient economic growth.

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S. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

ROK DAILY VIEWS U.S.-PRC MILITARY COOPERATION

SK100232 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 8 Nov 86 p 2

[Editorial: "The Soviet Aircraft's Flying Across the Airspace Over North Korea"]

[Text] Three U.S. warships arrived in Qingdao on 5 November to pay a one-day visit to Communist China. They are crack warships of the U.S. 7th Fleet: a cruiser, a destroyer, and a frigate that can launch missiles.

Even though the fact that these warships are loaded with nuclear weapons cannot be confirmed, it is clear that they are new and superior warships that can launch nuclear attacks. When the plan for U.S. warships to pay a port call at Shanghai in the early summer of last year was maturing, it was canceled after General Secretary Hu Yaobang stated that if U.S. warships are loaded with nuclear weapons, their port call would become an issue.

However, following high-level military talks held between the two countries during U.S. Secretary of Defense Weinberger's visit to Communist China in early October, U.S. warships have paid a port call at Qingdao. Instead, it has not been confirmed whether these new and superior warships paid their port call loaded with nuclear weapons. Not confirming where nuclear weapons are deployed or loaded has become a principle of the U.S. defensive policy, and the United States adhered to this principle this time as well.

The U.S. warships' visit to Communist China is evidence that military cooperation between the two countries has developed to a larger extent. It has been learned that in recent military talks, the two countries agreed that Communist China will import approximately \$500 million worth of aircraft equipment and ultramodern military technology from the United States. It has also been learned that the aircraft equipment and military technology included those to be used in further modernizing Communist China's fighter planes.

It seems that the United States cooperates in the military modernization of Communist China in such a manner in an effort to check the Soviet Union's hegemonism.

Instead of paying a port call at Shanghai last year, the U.S. warships paid a port call at Qingdao. It seems that this is related to the fact that the Soviet Union and North Korea have come closer to each other militarily.



Qingdao port is on the opposite side of Nampo port in North Korea, where Soviet warships pay port calls, and the two ports are close at hand.

Lyons, commander in chief of the U.S. Pacific Fleet, who is on a visit to Qingdao port revealed in the nick of time that the Soviet bombers that fly across North Korean airspace to Cam Ranh Bay in Vietnam, have conducted mock missile exercises aimed at Korea and Japan.

Needless to say, the Soviet Union and North Korea are alert to military cooperation between the United States and Communist China; and the United States, Communist China, Korea, and Japan are more or less alert to the promotion of military cooperation between the Soviet Union and North Korea.

We consider that the promotion of military cooperation between the United States and Communist China contributes to the alleviation of tension on the Korean peninsula. We also consider that the positive efforts not only of the United States, Communist China, and Japan but also of the Soviet Union for reconciliation on the Korean peninsula is very important in promoting a peaceful atmosphere that precedes our independent policy of achieving peace on the Korean peninsula.

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S. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

ROK DAILY VIEWS NAKASONE'S TRIP TO CHINA

SK110107 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 11 Nov 86 p 2

[Editorial: "Nakasone's Beijing Visit"]

[Text] Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's unofficial visit to Beijing over the past weekend was ostensibly to attend a ceremony for laying the cornerstone of a Sino-Japanese youth center, a pet initiative of the Japanese leader. But as underlined by his extensive talks with Chinese leaders including strongman Deng Xiaoping, the visit was of a high political tone directed toward solidifying the close, yet sometimes strained, relations between the two countries, in the face of the growing Soviet military presence in East Asia and the Western Pacific.

In terms of timing, the Japanese premier's 25 hour trip coincided with a port call being made by a U.S. flotilla at the northern Chinese naval base at Qingdao, which in turn followed the acceleration of military cooperation between North Korea and the Soviet Union, posing an ominous menace to the regional balance of power, let alone to the security of South Korea.

With this backdrop and particularly in view of the deteriorating inter-Korean relationship, noteworthy was Mr Nakasone's professed willingness to mediate between Seoul and Beijing to help mend their bilateral ties and to help settle the Korean question.

Upon his arrival in Beijing Saturday, the Japanese leader reportedly conveyed a message from President Chun Tu-hwan to the Chinese Communist leadership, reiterating Seoul's position in favor of a four-way talk on the Korean problem, talk among South and North Korea, the United States and China.

The Seoul stand differs from Pyongyang's persistent call for a tripartite meeting which would exclude China, a signatory of the Korean armistice agreement. Such a North Korean demand, though endorsed by Beijing thus far, has been rejected by both Seoul and Washington as unrealistic in bringing about a balanced international milieu for a resolution of the Korean question.

According to the Japanese prime minister, who held a press conference the next day, the message also contained Seoul's "strong hope" for further development in sports, trade and other non-governmental contacts with China and also for

China's participation in the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul, just as it took part in the Seoul Asian Games last month.

There is no denying that the Korean question is something that must be settled by the Koreans themselves, through inter-Korean dialogue. Still, in light of the background of territorial division and the intricate circumstances presently prevailing, international efforts such as the mediatory role suggested by the Japanese would be conducive to facilitating the settlement.

In this respect, it is hoped that Beijing will positively reappraise its policy toward Korea, so as to influence Pyongyang to give up its unrealistic and provocative stance on the one hand, and to broaden and upgrade mutually-benefiting contacts with Seoul, despite the lack of diplomatic ties, on the other hand.

Such a reappraisal on Beijing's part would be instrumental in improving regional peace and stability, and thus help South and North Korea resolve their pending problems and ultimately achieve national unification through evolutionary and peaceful means.

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CSQ: 4100/050

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NODONG SINMUN ON REVOLUTIONARY PARTY WORK SYSTEM

SK171517 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1504 GMT 17 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang November 17 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Monday carries an article headlined "Principled Demand for Establishment of Revolutionary Party Work System."

The article says:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung in his immortal classical work "Historical Experience of Building the Workers' Party of Korea" brightly indicated the principled demand for the establishment of revolutionary party work system on the basis of essential demand of the working class party and rich experience of the building and activities of the Workers' Party of Korea.

This has provided a firm guideline in making the working class party thoroughly establish the revolutionary work system and enhance the militancy and leading role of the party.

Only when the uniqueness of the idea and leadership is thoroughly ensured, can the working class party invariably defend the revolutionary character of a political weapon to apply the idea and guidance of the leader, achieve the organizational and ideological unity of the ranks and satisfactorily discharge the function and role of a political organization for realizing the challenge of the popular masses and the general staff of the revolution.

For the working class party to establish a work system strictly ensuring the uniqueness of the idea and guidance of the leader is a principled demand for successfully discharging the mission of a political weapon to firmly defend the revolutionary character of the party and realize the idea and guidance of the leader.

When a work system ensuring the uniqueness of the idea and leadership of the party is established, the working class party can make only one idea, the idea of the leader, prevail in the party and lead the revolution and construction as desired by the idea and intention of the leader.

It is another important principled demand which should be applied surely in the establishment of party work system to introduce the work system which

can give full play to the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative ability of the popular masses through a successful work with man.

Work with man is the main content of the party work of the working class and peculiar mode of activities of the party. Accordingly, party work and party activities should be conducted strictly with main emphasis on work with man which actively rouses the revolutionary enthusiasm and creativity of the popular masses.

The establishment of a work system which can give full scope to the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative ability enables the working class party to firmly rally the popular masses around the party and the leader by awakening and organizing them in conformity with its nature and mission and vigorously accelerate the revolutionary struggle and construction by fully displaying their revolutionary enthusiasm and creative ability.

Historical experience of the communist movement has shown that if the working class party failed to establish a party work system which can give full play to the revolutionary enthusiasm and creativity of the popular masses, it inevitably makes itself an administrative and power organ, loses the function of a leading political organization of the society and cannot discharge its historical mission in the long run.

Comrade Kim Il-song's unique ideology and theory on the principled demand for the establishment of the revolutionary party work system have brought about revolutionary changes in the practice of the party building by indicating the most correct path of strengthening the working class party organizationally and ideologically and enhancing its leading function.

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CSO: 4100/057

## N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### SEMINAR ON KIM IL-SONG WORK HELD

SK070531 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0512 GMT 11 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang 7 November (KCNA)--A seminar on "Mission of Contemporary Literature," a classical work of the great leader President Kim Il-song, was held on Pyongyang on 5 November.

This work is a historical speech of President Kim Il-song at a banquet given in honour of the participants in the Pyongyang International Symposium on literature and in the session of the Executive Council of the Afro-Asian Writers Association which was held last September.

Speakers at the seminar said this classical work is a programmatic guideline indicating the road ahead of the world's revolutionary literature and a great programme for the creation of literature in our era. Because the work explains anew the quintessence of literature from the viewpoint of the chuche idea, a man-centered philosophy, and, on this basis, gives a flawless exposition, principled and practical, of the mission of contemporary literature required by the present times, they declared.

They put emphasis on the teachings of President Kim Il-song in the work that literature, a chuche-based humanities, is a philosophy of life which gives an answer to the human problem through an artistic portrayal of human life.

The work, they stressed, expounds the truth that what is most urgent at present is to oppose the manoeuvres of the imperialists who pursue aggression and war, domination and plunder, to defend global peace and security and to build a new independent society and, only when literature properly reflects this phase of the times, can it serve as a torch encouraging the people to the cause of justice, as a sledge hammer punishing war maniacs and thus discharge its mission for the times as chuche-based humanities.

The work also clearly indicates ways for the writers to correctly solve the problem of delineating the just struggle of the popular masses and creating typical models of independent human beings standing in the van of the ranks and the problem of bringing up the younger generation to be true men with sound thinking capacity and fighting spirit, dependable successors to the cause of justice, they stated.

They stressed that the work gives scientific explanation of ways for contemporary literature, world's progressive literature to discharge its mission, including the problem of building and developing a cluche-oriented national culture and the problem of upgrading the position and role of artists.

They pointed out that the question of portraying the image of a working-class leader was successfully solved in our country for the first time, ideologically and artistically excellent works have been produced in large numbers and national culture has greeted its great heyday under the wise leadership of dear Comrade Kim Jong-Il.

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CSH: 64/00019

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHONG CHUN-KI ATTENDS CENTRAL BANK ANNIVERSARY MEETING

SK140426 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0420 GMT 14 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang 14 November (KCNA)--A meeting marking the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Central Bank took place here Thursday.

A congratulatory message of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea to the functionaries of the Central Bank was read out by Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice premier of the Administration Council.

The message noted that the great leader President Kim Il-song founded the Central Bank on 29 October 1946, thereby making it possible for our party and people to carry out successfully the cause of building a powerful and rich independent and sovereign state by establishing a chuche-oriented bank system and mobilizing and using our own financial resources.

Over the past four decades the Central Bank under the wise guidance of the party and the leader has covered a glorious road and creditably discharged its honorable mission and duty by firmly defending and implementing the party's line and policy, said the message.

Pyon Sung-u, president of the Central Bank, made a report at the meeting.

Noting that the Central Bank has ushered in a new period of turn under the energetic guidance and meticulous care of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, the reporter said that he directed deep attention to the work of the bank and guided it to enhance its role in conformity with the new demand of the developing revolution.

An important task facing the Central Bank at present, the reporter stressed, is to firmly ensure by finance the realisation of the grand programme of socialist economic construction put forward by our party.

A letter of pledge was adopted at the meeting.

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CSO: 4100/049



## N. KOREA/ECONOMY

### BRIEFS

MODERN MACHINE TOOLS BUILT--Pyongyang 12 November (KCNA)--"June, 1985, Machine-Tool-Begets-Machine-Tools Movement" is vigorously going on at industrial establishments across Korea. The General Rolling Stock Company, the Korean General Machine Company and other industrial establishments have manufactured more than 6,800 machine tools including large-size and special precision machine tools through the movement entering this year. In this course the program-controlled large wheel processing lathe, the 20-metre extra-large lathe, the general side-planning machine, the numerical program control lathe and many other modern machine tools were built to contribute to further raising the level of material and technical equipment of the national economy. The movement initiated by the great leader President Kim Il-song and energetically led by our party is being vigorously conducted in all domains and at all units of the national economy as a massive innovation movement to develop the machine industry of the country and meet the new requirements of socialist construction on its new higher stage. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 13 Nov 86 SK] /12913

CSO: 4100/049

## N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

### CHONGNYON CONGRATULATES KIM IL-SONG SPA ELECTION

SK071034 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 7 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang 7 November (KCNA)--A congratulatory message was sent on 4 November by the Central Standing Committee of the general association of Korean residents in Japan (Chongnyon) to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song upon his election as a deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Chongnyon Central Standing Committee in the message wholeheartedly extends warmest congratulations and highest glory to the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song, the genius of revolution, the sun of the nation and the tender-hearted father of the Koreans in Japan, representing the deepest respect and loyal hearts of the entire Chongnyon functionaries and 700,000 Koreans in Japan.

The election as a deputy to the DPRK SPA of you, the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, who have performed imperishable, great feats for our revolution and the world revolution, devoting all your efforts only for the country and the people for more than 60 years since you embarked upon the road of the revolution, gives ineffable joy and greatest happiness to our Chongnyon functionaries and Koreans in Japan who are carrying on a patriotic movement in an alien land, looking up to the socialist homeland as a beacon of hope, the message said, and went on:

The elections were held at a magnificent time when an epochal turn was taking place in the accomplishment of the glorious cause of chuche started by you and a new great upsurge was being effected in the revolution and construction. And 100 percent of the voters in the homeland participated in the elections and 100 percent of them voted for the candidates, thereby powerfully demonstrating to the whole world once again the might of the singlehearted unity of our people close around you, the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and the authority of the people's power.

The message points out:

Seven representatives of Chongnyon and Koreans in Japan were elected deputies to the SPA in the historical elections. This is a result of the honest and loving care shown by you and the dear leader who always trust Chongnyon and

Koreans in Japan and bestow all solicitude upon them so that they may lead a worthy life as genuine masters of Korea, the land of chuche, although they live abroad. This is indeed a great honour and happiness of the entire Chongnyon functionaries and Koreans in Japan.

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CSO: 4100/049

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### SOCIALIST REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY MARKED

#### Pak Song-chol Attends Meeting

SK070543 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0522 GMT 7 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang 7 November (KCNA)--The 69th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution was commemorated at a Pyongyang meeting held Thursday at the People's Palace of Culture.

Attending the meeting together with working people in the city were Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' party of Korea and vice president, Kim Hwan, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the WPK Central Committee, Kim Pok-sin, vice premier of the Administration Council, and Kang Hui-won, chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Party Committee and chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, who are alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, and other personages concerned.

Nikolay Shubnikov, Soviet ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea, and his Embassy officials, the visiting delegation of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society and other Soviet guests staying in Korea were invited to the meeting.

Kim Yong-chae, minister of Post and Telecommunication and chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society, addressed the meeting.

He said: The October Socialist Revolution carried out by the Russian working class under the leadership of the Great Lenin and the Bolshevik Party was a historical event which ushered in a new era of transition from capitalism to socialism, a new era of the world revolution.

The October Revolution stirred the world's exploited toiling masses and oppressed nations who had been subjected to oppression by capital to a powerful struggle for class and national liberation.

Touching upon the new revolutionary turn taking place in the Soviet Union after the April plenary meeting in 1985, he said the leadership role of the party has been elevated, organization and discipline have been strengthened in all realms of social life and a great stride has been made in the efforts to

make the economy intensive on a scientific and technological basis, raise the effectiveness of production and complete socialism on an overall scale in the Soviet Union under the direction of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union headed by respected Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev.

Many peace initiatives including the proposal for nuclear disarmament put forward at the Reykjavik Soviet-U.S. summit meeting are a striking expression of the Leninist peace policy of the Soviet party and government, he said, and stressed:

Our people actively support the peace initiatives of the Soviet Union for defending world peace and security and highly appreciate the efforts of the Soviet party, government and people toward their realization.

Our people will, as always, advance shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Soviet people in the road of common struggle against imperialism and for peace, socialism and communism and do all they can to further strengthen and develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries in accordance with the demand of developments, he declared.

Ambassador Nikolay Shubinov spoke next at the meeting. He said he was particularly pleased with this meeting held at a time when the two peoples were greatly excited at the results of the cordial meetings and talks between Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev and Comrade Kim Il-song in Moscow.

The Socialist October Revolution was an event which brought about a new era of human history and the victory of the revolution opened the Soviet people a road to socialism. He pointed out that the peaceful initiatives taken by the Soviet Union in recent years enjoy widespread support of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the whole world.

We note with deep feelings of gratitude that we are advancing shoulder to shoulder with the DPRK, a faithful friend and ally of ours, in the struggle for peace and security of the people, he said, and stressed: Full support of the DPRK to the constructive stand adopted by the Soviet Union at the Reykjavik Soviet-U.S. Summit meeting was a great encouragement to us.

The Soviet Union, he said, highly estimates the efforts of the WPK and the DPPK government to ease the situation on the Korean peninsula such as the proposals for turning the peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone and for holding tripartite talks to replace the Korean armistice agreement by a peace agreement and adopt a joint non-aggression declaration between the North and the South. The Soviet Union fully supports the Korean people in their struggle against the U.S. occupation of South Korea and for the independent, democratic reunification of the country.

He stressed: The results of the Soviet visit by Comrade Kim Il-song prove once again that the CPSU and the WPK, the USSR and the DPRK, and the Soviet and Korean peoples will vigorously wage a joint struggle in future, too, against imperialism and for peace, socialism and communism.

#### Soviet Envoy Hosts Reception on Revolution Anniversary

SK071030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 7 Nov 86

[Excerpt] Pyongyang 7 November (KCNA)--Soviet ambassador to Korea Nikolay Shubnikov gave a reception at the Oknyu restaurant last evening on the occasion of the 69th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

Present there on invitation were Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and premier of the Administration Council, Kim Yong-nam, member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, vice premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, Kim Hwan, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the WPK Central Committee, Kim Pok-sin and Chong [word indistinct] alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice premiers of the Administration Council, Kang Hul-won, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee, chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Party Committee and chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, other officials concerned and diplomatic envoys of different countries in Pyongyang.

#### DPRK Wreath-Laying Ceremonies Mark GOSR Anniversary

SK080436 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0424 GMT 8 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang 8 November (KCNA)--A wreath in the joint name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee and the administration council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was laid before the Liberation Tower in Pyongyang on 7 November on the occasion of the 69th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

Present on the occasion were Kim Hwan, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the WPK Central committee, Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice premier of the Administration Council, Kim Yong-chae, Minister of Post and Telecommunication and chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society, Yi Mong-yho, chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, and officials concerned.

Also present were Soviet Ambassador to Korea Nikolay Shubnikov and his embassy officials, Soviet guests staying in Korea and diplomatic envoys of different countries.

Wreaths in the name of the Ministry of People's Armed Forces, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Commission of Fisheries, the Ministry of Foreign Trade, the Ministry of External Economic Affairs, the Ministry of Forestry, the Education Commission, the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions, the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth and the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society and a wreath in the joint name of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Pyongyang Municipal Administration and Economic Guidance Committee were laid before the Liberation Tower.

Ministries of the Administration Council, Friendship Organisations and party bodies and administration and economic organs in Pyongyang laid wreaths in the cemetery of Soviet soldiers in Sadong district, Pyongyang.

Wreaths were also laid before the Liberation Towers and cemeteries of Soviet soldiers in Chongjin, Hamhung, Wonsan, Sinulju, Rajin and other local areas.

On 7 November the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang laid wreaths before the Liberation Tower and in the cemetery of Soviet soldiers and the Soviet Consulate General in Chongjin laid wreaths before the Liberation Tower and in the cemetery of Soviet soldiers in Chongjin.

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CNR: -100/049



## N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BATMONH'S ACTIVITIES IN PYONGYANG

#### Visits West Sea Barrage, Taean Complex

SK191048 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 CMT 19 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang November 19 (KCNA)--The Mongolian party and at its head a delegation led by Comrade Jambyn Batmonh, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and chairman of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic, visited the West Sea barrage and the Taean heavy machine complex on November 19.

It went first to the West Sea barrage.

Being briefed on the heroic struggle of Korean People's Army soldiers and builders in the construction of the barrage, largest in the world, it then inspected the main dam, locks and other facilities.

They mounted the observatory to enjoy a bird's eye view of the barrage at midday in all its grandeur.

Then, they visited the Taean heavy machine complex.

They heard how the complex has been built up to be a large-scale machine-building centre and went round the main production processes of the metal processing shops Nos 1 and 2.

Comrade Jambyn Batmonh and his party were warmly welcomed by employees in the complex.

They were accompanied by Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president, Kim On-mu, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the WPK Central Committee, and officials concerned.

#### Visits Pyongyang State House, Children's Palace

SK201036 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 CMT 20 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang November 20 (KCNA)--The Mongolian party and at its head a delegation led by Comrade Jambyn Batmonh, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and chairman of the Presidium of the

of the Great People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic, on an official goodwill visit to Korea was today shown round the grand people's study house and the Pyongyang students and children's palace.

The delegation went first to the study house.

While being briefed on the history of the grand people's study house, the guests went round the book delivery stand, reading rooms, lecture rooms, etc. with keen interest.

Comrade Jambyn Batmönkh and his entourage went up to the balcony to enjoy a bird-eye's view of Pyongyang.

Then, they went to the Pyongyang students and children's palace.

They went round the accordion room, embroidery room, calligraphy room and other study rooms.

All the members of the palace gave a music and dance performance in honor of Comrade Jambyn Batmönkh at the palace theatre.

Comrade Jambyn Batmönkh and his entourage were warmly welcomed by school children at the palace.

The delegation was accompanied by Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president, Kim Hwan, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the WPK Central Committee, and officials concerned.

#### Visits Mangyongdae

1989/128 Pyongyang KCHA in English 1020 GMT 19 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang November 19 (KCHA)--Comrade Jambyn Batmönkh, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and chairman of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic, on an official goodwill visit to Korea went to Mangyongdae today.

The members of the delegation and the suite members accompanied him.

The guests went round with keen interest mementoes preserved with utmost care in the old home of the great leader President Kim Il-Sung in Mangyongdae.

Comrade Jambyn Batmönkh together with his entourage posed for a photograph in front of the old home.

Comrade Jambyn Batmönkh planted a pine-bark tree in memory of his visit to Mangyongdae.

He made an entry in the visitors' book.

He was accompanied by Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president, Kim Hwan, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the WPK Central Committee, and officials concerned.

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CSO: 4100/051

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### SYRIAN ANNIVERSARY MARKED

#### NODONG SINMUN's Observation

8K161037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 16 Nov 86

[Text:] Pyongyang November 16 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON Sunday Syndicate signed articles to the 16th anniversary of the corrective movement in Syria.

Noting that the corrective movement in Syria was an important event which paved the way to a new turn in the life of her people, NODONG SINMUN says:

The changes effected in Syria in the past period were a fruition of the devoted efforts of her people.

Today the Syrian people under the leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party headed by President Hafiz al-Asad, are struggling to defend the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country and implement the decisions of the 8th regional conference of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, under the slogan of "Unity, freedom and socialism", valiantly repulsing the incessant anti-Syrian moves of the imperialists and the Zionists. The Syrian Government and people are struggling resolutely against the base plots of the imperialists and Israel to isolate Syria internationally.

They call for strengthened unity and solidarity of Arab countries, peace in the Middle East and a fair solution of the question in this region and denounce the anti-Arab intrigues of the imperialists and Israel.

Our people actively support the firm stand and just struggle of the Syrian people and bitterly condemn the anti-Syrian maneuvers of the imperialists and the Zionists.

The Korean people warmly hail the friendly Syrian people on the 16th anniversary of the corrective movement and wish them new success in their future struggle.

### Kim Il-song's Congratulations

SK151107 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1047 GMT 15 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang November 15 (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song today sent warm congratulations to Hafiz al-Asad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic, on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the corrective movement in Syria.

In the message he said the Syrian Arab people today are actively struggling to crush the aggressive provocations of the imperialists and the Zionists, retake the lost Arab land and attain an independent development of the country.

He expressed firm solidarity with the Syrian Arab people in their just struggle, wished the president and people of Syria greater success in their future work and hoped the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of Korea and Syria would grow stronger and develop.

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CSO: 4100/057

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### KIM IL-SONG REPLIES TO FOREIGN LEADERS' MESSAGES

SK081023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0956 GMT 8 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang 8 November (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent messages to the party and state leaders of various countries in reply to their messages of greetings on the occasion of the 41st anniversary of the WPK founding.

He sent replies to Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party; 'Ali Salim Al-bayd, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party, and Haydar Abu Bakr Al-'attas, chairman of the presidium of the People's Supreme Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and general secretary of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution; Moussa Traore, general secretary of the Malian People's Democratic Union and president of the Republic of Mali; Mohamed Abdelaziz, president of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and secretary general of the Polisario Front; France Albert Rene, secretary general of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front; Gnassingbe Eyadema, president-founder of the Togolese People's Rally and president of the Republic of Togo; Jose Eduardo Dos Santos, president of the MPLA-workers' party and president of the People's Republic of Angola; Daniel Ortega Saavedra, coordinator of the Executive Committee of the National Leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front of Nicaragua and president of the Republic of Nicaragua; Carmelo Mifsud Bonnici, prime minister of the Republic of Malta; Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and commander-in-chief of the Palestine Revolutionary armed Forces; member of parliament Werner Carobbio, general secretary of the Swiss Autonomous Socialist Party; and Lars Werner, president of the Left- Party-Communists of Sweden.

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CSO: 4100/049

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### WPK DELEGATION VISITS ANGOLA

#### Joint Communique on WPK Angolan Visit

SK090813 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 9 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang 9 November (CCNA)--A joint communique on the visit to Angola by a delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of its Central Committee, was issued on 3 November in Luanda.

The joint communique says:

The delegation of the MPLA-Workers' Party highly estimated the enormous achievements made by the Korean people in socialist construction under the leadership of the Workers' party of Korea, a revolutionary vanguard, which is wisely directed by Comrade President Kim Il-song.

The delegation of the MPLA-Workers' Party expressed full support to and invariable solidarity for the Korean people's struggle to get the U.S. forces and nuclear weapons withdrawn from South Korea and unify the country.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea hailed the achievements registered by the Angolan people in laying material and technological foundations for the building of a socialist society in the People's Republic of Angola under the leadership of the MPLA-Workers' Party, their revolutionary vanguard, in the teeth of constant aggression on the part of the imperialists through the South African racist regime.

The WPK delegation strongly denounced the aggression and manoeuvres for the creation of social, political and economic instability committed by the South African racist regime to oppose the frontline states and delay the independence of Namibia and perpetuate the apartheid in South Africa. Both sides condemned the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean authorities.

The Angolan side held that the 24th Olympic Games should be co-hosted by the North and the South of Korea.

Both sides recognized with satisfaction the successes registered in the cooperation between the two states over the last five years since the signing of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's



Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of Angola and reaffirmed the common desire to strengthen and make closer friendship and cooperation in all domains for the wellbeing and social progress of the Korean and Angolan peoples.

#### Angolan President Receives DPRK's Hwang Chang-yop

SK080420 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0413 GMT 8 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang 8 November (KCNA)--Jose Eduardo Dos Santos, president of the MPLA-Workers' Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, on 3 November met the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of its Central Committee.

The head of the delegation conveyed a personal letter and regards of President Kim Il-song to President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos. The head of the delegation also conveyed regards of Comrade Kim Chong-il to President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos.

The Angolan president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to forward his wholehearted greetings to them.

Noting that it is an invariable stand of the Angolan party, government and people to continue to support the Korean people's just cause of national reunification, the Angolan president expressed full support to the DPRK's proposal for co-hosting the Olympics. He pointed to the favourable development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Angola and Korea and expressed the belief that these relations would further expand and develop in the future.

The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere.

#### WPK Delegation Returns From Angola, Congo

SK090943 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0824 GMT 9 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang 9 November (KCNA)--The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of its Central Committee, returned home on 8 November by air after visiting Angola and the Congo.

It was met at the airport by Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, and Vitali Braga, counsellor of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang.

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CSO: 4100/049

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### ANGOLAN INDEPENDENCE DAY MARKED

DPRK Dailies Observe Angolan Independence Day

SK110457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0418 GMT 11 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang 11 November (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON Tuesday dedicate signed articles to the 11th anniversary of the Independence of Angola.

The Independence of Angola showed that when people fight in close unity they can defeat any enemy and achieve freedom and independence, says NODONG SINMUN.

Noting that the Angolan people under the leadership of President Santos are accelerating production and construction, firmly safeguarding the gains of the revolution and territorial integrity, the paper goes on:

The fraternal bonds of Korea-Angola friendship which were forged in the period of the national liberation struggle of the Angolan people and have been further strengthened and developed since the founding of the People's Republic of Angola are growing stronger day by day.

The Korean people will as ever actively strive to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Angolan people. They wish the Angolan people greater success in their future struggle to abolish all forms of exploitation and oppression and build socialism.

MINJU CHOSON declares that the Korean people rejoice over their own achievements made by the Angolan people in their endeavours for the building of a new society and express firm solidarity with them in their just cause.

### Meeting Marks Angolan Independence Anniversary

SK111012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 11 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang 11 november (KCNA)--A meeting was held Monday in Pyongyang to mark the 11th anniversary of the Independence of Angola under the sponsorship of the Korea-Angola Friendship Association.

Present on the occasion were Chon Yon-ok, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries and chairman of the Korea-Angola Friendship Association, other officials concerned and working people in the city.

A speech was made at the meeting.

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CS0: 4100/049

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### JOINT COMMUNIQUE ON QPT DELEGATION'S VISIT TO CONGO

SK120421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0413 GMT 12 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang 12 November (KCNA)--A joint communique on the visit to the Congo by the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of its Central Committee, was published on 6 November in Brazzaville.

The communique says:

The delegation of the Congolese Party of Labor highly estimated the continued advance the Korean people are making in the revolution and construction by vigorously carrying on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, holding high the revolutionary banner of the *chuche* idea under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by the great Comrade Kim Il-song.

The delegation of the Congolese Party of Labour reaffirmed its support to the reasonable and *chuche*-oriented proposals advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country including the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederate Republic of Koryo and the initiatives to turn the Korean peninsula into a nuclear-free, peace zone and hold talks between military authorities.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea hailed the achievements made by the Congolese Party of Labor and the Congolese people in the struggle to strengthen the party organizationally and ideologically and carry out the first 5-Year Plan under the correct leadership of President Denis Sassou Nguesso.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea highly estimated the Congolese Party of Labor and the government of the People's Republic of the Congo for actively supporting the just cause of the peoples of countries fighting against imperialism and racism and for national independence, peace and democracy, while firmly pursuing the non-aligned policy in the international arena.

Both sides denounced the South African racists' air raids and armed attacks on Angola, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana and Mozambique, the frontline states, as a

wanton violation of international law and the territorial integrity of sovereign states.

The Communiqué noted that the two sides admitted the need to further intensify the non-aligned movement in view of the complicated and tense international situation at present and called for closely cooperating in enhancing the role of the movement and realizing South-South cooperation.

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CSO: 4100/049

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GHANAIAN NATIONAL SEMINAR ADOPTS LETTER TO KIM IL-SONG

SK061108 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1058 GMT 6 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang 6 November (KCNA)--A letter came to the great leader President Kim Il-song from the attendants of the Ghanaian National Seminar on Education and Consciousness of National Independence which was held on 11 October.

Saying that they gained a better understanding through the seminar of the validity, originality and enormous vitality of President Kim Il-song's theory of socialist education, the letter notes:

The theory of socialist education, in which the chuche idea is applied to education, clearly indicates to such peoples as our Ghanaian people who embarked upon the creation of a new life after achieving national independence, ways for successfully building a new society by directing efforts to education.

It is, indeed, the greatest exploits for the times and mankind that respected your excellency president founded the chuche idea and put forth the theory of socialist education.

Korea's experience in working worldwide wonders by applying the chuche idea and the theory of socialist education provides the firm conviction that our Ghanaian people, [word indistinct] build a new society, independent and prosperous.

The seminar deepened our pride and honour of being followers of the chuche idea and filed us with the resolution to more energetically conduct activities for its study and dissemination in the future.

We take this opportunity to render full support for the fair and aboveboard proposal of your respected excellency Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and express unflinching solidarity for the Korean people's struggle toward that end.

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CSO: 4100/049

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CEREMONY IN GUINEA MARKS POWER STATION COMPLETION

SK150433 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0422 GMT 15 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang November 14 (KCNA)--A ceremony for the completion of hydraulic power station No 2, Kili City, Guinea, was held in Kindia Province on November 5.

Speaking at the ceremony, the governor of Kindia Province expressed heartfelt thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il for having shown deep interest and care for the successful construction of the power station in the shortest time.

He noted that the power station is a brilliant symbol of the friendship and cooperation between Guinea and Korea.

The secretary of state in charge of water and forest said:

The cooperation rendered by the Korean people to the Guinean people is a substantial contribution to the solution of the agricultural problem in African countries including Guinea. This is a true example of South-South cooperation.

Guinea will study agro-technology of Korea and her experience in building the countryside.

The achievements of the Korean people in socialist economic construction give conviction of victory and courage to the Guinean people.

The Guinean Government and people will invariably support and encourage the Korean people in their struggle for the reunification of the country, he declared.

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## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### INDIAN CP OFFICIAL HAILS KIM IL-SONG USSR VISIT

SK061047 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1040 GMT 6 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang 6 November (KCNA)--Jagannath Sarkar, secretary of the National Council of the Communist Party of India, issued a press statement on 29 October hailing the results of the goodwill visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the Soviet Union.

He said:

Staying in the Soviet Union the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received an enthusiastic welcome from the leading Soviet party and state cadres and people.

This was an expression of high respect and deep trust of the Soviet people for him and a demonstration of the friendship and solidarity forged between the Korean and Soviet peoples.

His Soviet visit was, indeed, a historical visit which demonstrated once again to the whole world the Korean-Soviet friendship which is growing stronger and developing.

Noting that the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and the Soviet Union based on the relations of class alliance and comradely friendship will be consolidated into a more unbreakable one in future, he stressed:

Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev assured each other of a joint action in the struggle to remove the danger of nuclear war on the Korean peninsula and in Asia and the rest of the world and defend peace and security.

Comrade M.S. Gorbachev reaffirmed full support and solidarity of the Soviet people for the Korean people's just cause of national reunification.

The Communist Party of India sincerely rejoices over the fine successes achieved by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his Soviet visit and warmly hails them.

The results of his historical Soviet visit are of enormous significance in accelerating the reunification of Korea and the cause of peace in Asia and the world.

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CSO: 4100/049

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### SOLIDARITY WITH ARGENTINA EXPRESSED

#### DPRK Daily Expresses Solidarity With Argentina

SK091125 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1041 GMT 9 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang 9 November (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN said Sunday in a signed commentary that the Korean people extend solidarity with the Argentine people in their just struggle for the security, sovereignty and territorial integrity of their country.

England declared the establishment of "200 miles fishing waters" around the Malvinas Islands, crying that she has the "right" to wilfully fix appropriate fishing waters around them in accordance with the international law, the paper notes and says: By so doing England revealed her aggressive nature to the world people.

Such an act of England is a violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Argentina and a threat to the peace and security of the Latin American countries.

It is shameless, indeed, that England illegally occupied the Malvinas Islands, part of the sacred territory of Argentina.

The British authorities outcries that their act is to "protect" marine resources in this area and prevent the "aggressive attempt" of Argentina. The "protection of marine resources" on their lips is a lie. Furthermore, their talking about someone's "aggressive attempt" is improper; it is, in actuality, Argentina that was invaded and is threatened constantly.

By establishing "200 miles fishing waters" around the Malvinas Islands, 12,000 kilometres away from its mainland, England seeks to have a command of the broad sea extending over 300 kilometres around the islands and intensify maneuvers against the Latin American countries.

The problem of the right to the possession of the Malvinas Islands should be solved fairly in keeping with the will and interests of the Argentine people.

#### WPK Solidarity Message to Argentina's Alfonsín

SK090817 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 9 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang 9 November (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea on 6 November sent a message of solidarity to Raul Alfonsin, president of the Radical Civil Union of Argentina, in support of the Argentine people in their struggle to restore the malvinas Islands and defend the security and sovereignty of the country.

The message said:

The British imperialists illegally occupying the Malvinas Islands, a part of the inviolable territory of Argentina, recently proclaimed "a 200-mile fishing zone" around the islands. The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea denounces this as another act of aggression encroaching upon the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Argentina and wrecking peace and security in this area.

We express once again full support of our party and people to his excellency president, your union and people in the struggle to restore the islands and defend the security and sovereignty of the country.

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CSO: 4100/049

## N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### DPRK PAPER MARKS SANDINIST FRONT ANNIVERSARY

SK080439 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0431 GMT 8 Nov 86

[Text] Pyongyang 8 November (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an editorial article to the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Sandinist National Liberation Front and the 10th anniversary of the death of Carlos Fonseca in battle.

The article notes that the founding of the Sandinist National Liberation Front was an important event of historic significance in the revolutionary struggle of the Nicaraguan people to put an end to the interference of outside forces and the pro-American Somoza Fascist dictatorship and build a new life.

The article says:

Since the victory of the revolution the Sandinist National Liberation Front, valiantly frustrating the aggressive manoeuvres of the enemies at home and abroad, has been victoriously leading the people to the struggle to defend the gains of the revolution won at the cost of blood and build a new society free from exploitation and oppression.

The U.S. imperialists are scheming to stifle the Nicaraguan revolution in its cradle.

Rallied closely around the Sandinist National Liberation Front and the Nicaraguan government headed by President Daniel Ortega, the Nicaraguan people are building a new society, smashing at every step the aggressive manoeuvres of the enemies at home and abroad.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over their own successes made by the valiant Nicaraguan people under the correct leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front and express firm militant solidarity with their struggle.

The visits to Korea by President Daniel Ortega in 1983 and this year were epochal events which have brought the friendly and cooperative relations between the parties and peoples of Korea and Nicaragua to a new height.

Our people value the friendship, unity and cooperation with the fraternal Nicaraguan people and will make all efforts to further strengthen them in the future.

We sincerely wish the Nicaraguan people greater success in their future just struggle against the aggressive and interventionist manoeuvres of the imperialists and their stooges and for building a new Nicaragua independent and prospering under the leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation [words indistinct].

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CSO: 4100/049

## **N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS**

### **BULGARIAN YOUTH GROUP VISITS PYONGYANG**

#### **Pyongyang Students Welcome Bulgarian Youth Group**

**SK110448 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 11 Nov 86**

[Text] Pyongyang 11 November (KCNA)--Youth and students in Pyongyang held a meeting Monday and warmly welcomed the delegation of the Bulgarian Dimitrov Young Communist League headed by Andrei Bundjulov, first secretary of its Central Committee.

Choe Yong-hae, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea, made a speech at the meeting.

He said:

In recent years the Bulgarian youth and students under the leadership of the Bulgarian Communist Party have made a lot of contribution to the scientific and technological development of the country and to the struggle for converting the Balkan Peninsula into a nuclear-free, chemical weapon-free zone and defending peace and security in Europe. We sincerely rejoice over this and voice full support to and firm solidarity with them.

The Korean youth and students will struggle more vigorously against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of peace, socialism and communism in firm unity as ever with the fraternal Bulgarian youth and students and the progressive youth and students of the world.

Andrei Bundjulov spoke next. He said:

The further development and strengthening of fraternal friendship and solidarity between the youths and peoples of Bulgaria and Korea is based on the intimacy between Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Todor Zhivkov, heads of party and state of our two countries, Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the common goal of the cause of peace and socialism.

The Bulgarian Dimitrov Young Communist League supports once again the offer of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea to host the 13th world festival of youth and students slated for 1989.



**Bulgarian Group Brings Gift for Kim Chong-il**

**SK110445 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0405 GMT 11 Nov 86**

**[Text] Pyongyang 11 November (KCNA)--A gift came to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, from the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Dimitrov Young Communist League.**

**It was handed to an official concerned by Andrei Bundjulov, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Dimitrov Young Communist League, on a visit to our country.**

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**CSO: 4100/049**

## N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

**GREETINGS TO GABONESE PRESIDENT**--Pyongyang November 14 (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a message of greetings on November 13 to El-Hadj Omar Bongo upon his reelection as president of the Gabonese Republic. In the message he warmly congratulated the Gabonese president on his reelection and took the opportunity of expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries would further develop. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 14 Nov 86 SK] /6662

**NAMPO MEETING MARKS SYRIAN ANNIVERSARY**--Pyongyang November 14 (KCNA)--A meeting was held on November 13 in Nampo to mark the 16th anniversary of the corrective movement in Syria. Present there were Chon Yon-ok, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and vice-chairman of the Korea-Syria Friendship Association, Kim Chon-su, secretary of the Nampo Municipal Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Choe Chi-son, vice-chairman of the Nampo Municipal Administration and Economic Guidance Committee, and working people in Nampo. Syrian Ambassador to Korea Hani Habib and his embassy officials were present at the meeting on invitation. Speeches were exchanged there. A congratulatory letter to the Syrian president was adopted at the meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 14 Nov 86 SK]/6662

**TRAVEL AGREEMENT WITH MONGOLIA**--Pyongyang November 15 (KCNA)--A DPRK-Mongolia inter-governmental agreement on conditions of mutual travel of citizens was concluded Friday in Pyongyang. It was signed by Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-suk and First Deputy Foreign Minister of Mongolia D. Yondon. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0440 GMT 15 Nov 86 SK] /6662

**HOSTING STUDENT FESTIVAL SUPPORT**--Pyongyang November 15 (KCNA)--The Socialist Youth Union of Poland and the Communist Youth of Chile in their letters to the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea supported the initiative to host the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students in Pyongyang. In its letter the Socialist Youth Union of Poland confirmed that it would be faithful to the preparations for the great work to contribute to the realization of the noble idea of the progressive youth movement the world over in the struggle to guarantee rights of young people, prevent thermonuclear war, put an end to the arms race and achieve complete and overall disarmament. The letter stressed: The offer of the Korean friends has become all the more precious to us thanks to the mutual visits of young people provided by our leaders Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski and Comrade Kim Il-song. The Communist

Youth of Chile in its letter positively estimated the role of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the Non-aligned Movement and her initiatives and the Korean people's struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country and expressed the belief that the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students would be held on an unprecedented scale. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 15 Nov 86 SK] /6662

SOVIET ART PERFORMANCE--Pyongyang November 16 (KCNA)--The Soviet State Don Kazak song and dance ensemble now on a visit to Korea gave a performance for guests of honor Saturday evening at the Ponghwa art theatre. Appreciating the performance were Chong Chun-ki, vice premier, Chang Chol, minister of culture and art, O Mun-han, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, O Kil-pang, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society, and working people in the city. The performers delighted the audience by putting on the stage colorful numbers including chorus, group singing and dance excellently representing the noble spiritual world and national customs of the Soviet people, their ardent love for the motherland, and the collective heroism and bravery displayed by the Soviet people and soldiers in the patriotic war against the armed invasion of fascist Germany. They also sang well Korean songs. That day Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki met leading members and main actors and actresses of the ensemble. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 16 Nov 86 SK] /6662

BULGARIAN DELEGATION VISIT--Pyongyang November 16 (KCNA)--Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, met and had a friendly conversation with the delegation of the Bulgarian People's Union of Peasants headed by Svetla Daskalova, minister of justice of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and member of the permanent committee of the union, at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on November 15. Present on the occasion were Pak Su-tong, chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People, and Vasil Khubchev, Bulgarian ambassador to Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0757 GMT 16 Nov 86 SK] /6662

WPK MESSAGES TO FOREIGN PARTIES--Pyongyang November 16 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent messages to foreign parties and their leaders in reply to their messages of greetings on the occasion of the 41st anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea and the 60th anniversary of the formation of the Down-With-Imperialism Union. Reply messages were sent to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba; the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan; the Central Committee of the Lebanese Communist Party; the Political Bureau of the Socialist Progressive Party of Lebanon; the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party; the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America; Manuel Pinto da Costa, chairman of the Liberation Movement of Sao Tome and Principe; the Central Executive Committee of the People's National Congress of Guyana; the Central Committee of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party; the National Executive Committee of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania and the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0759 GMT 16 Nov 86 SK] /6662

GREETINGS TO EGYPTIAN FIGURE--Pyongyang November 17 (KCNA)--Premier of the Administration Council Kang Song-san sent a message of greetings to Ataf Sedki upon his appointment as prime minister of the Council of Ministers of the Arab Republic of Egypt. Hoping that the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation existing between the two countries will continue to develop favorably, the message heartily wishes him good health and big success in his responsible work for the building of a new prospering Egypt. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0445 GMT 17 Nov 86 SK] /6662

CHONG-IL REPLIES TO FOREIGN LEADERS--Pyongyang November 18 (KCNA)--Dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il sent messages to Mohammad 'Abd 'al-Aziz, secretary general of the Polisario Front and president of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic; Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and general secretary of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution; Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation; Emile Mwaroha, secretary general of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress; and Alvaro Montero Mejia, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica, in reply to their congratulatory messages on the occasion of the 41st anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0415 GMT 18 Nov 86 SK] /6662

AMBASSADOR APPOINTMENTS TO INDONESIA, TOGO--Pyongyang November 18 (KCNA)--The Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea appointed Cho Song-pom and Kim Chan-yong DPRK ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary respectively to the Republic of Indonesia and the Republic of Togo. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 18 Nov 86 SK] /6662

KIM YONG-NAM, HO TAM MEET FOREIGN VISITORS--Pyongyang November 18 (KCNA)--Kim Yong-nam, vice-premier and foreign minister, met Daramin Yondon, first vice-minister of foreign affairs of Mongolia, Ho Tam, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, met the delegation of the Special Committee for Measures on Korean Affairs of the Japan Socialist Party headed by Noboru Baba, its vice-chairman and Socialist member of the House of Representatives, and Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, met the delegation of the National Union of Workers of Mali headed by its secretary general Bakary Karambe, on November 17 and had talks with them in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 18 Nov 86 SK] /6662

GIFT TO GDR'S HONECKER--Pyongyang November 19 (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent the documentary film "Korean Visit of Comrade Erich Honecker, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and Chairman of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic" to Comrade Erich Honecker as a gift. Korean ambassador to the GDR Pak Yong-chan conveyed the gift to Comrade Erich Honecker on November 17. The ambassador forwarded cordial regards of Comrade Kim Il-song to Comrade Erich Honecker. Comrade Erich Honecker expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to transmit his most cordial wishes for longevity and thanks to Comrade Kim Il-song. He said that

Korean visit and the warmest hospitality of the Korean people left very deep impressions on the people of the German Democratic Republic. My Korean visit and talks with Comrade Kim Il-song opened a new stage in developing the friendly relations and effective cooperation between the two parties, two countries and two peoples, he stressed. The conversation proceeded in a warm and friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0519 GMT 19 Nov 86 SK] /6662

SOVIET SUPPORT FOR YOUTH FESTIVAL--Moscow November 18 (KCNA)--Vladimir Aksenov, chairman of the Committee of Youth Organisation of the Soviet Union, speaking at a mass rally of Moscow youth on November 17, stated that the Soviet youth support the offer of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea to host the 13th World Festival of Youth and Students in Pyongyang in summer, 1989, according to a TASS report. The World Festival of Youth and Students to be held in Asia for the first time will give a stimulus to the festival movement and to drawing new forces of youth and students into the struggle to convert the Asian-Pacific region into a zone of peace and cooperation, he said. The Soviet youth, he stressed, are ready to contribute to the world festival movement and develop cooperation with the world youth and students in the future, too. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 19 Nov 86 SK] /6662

'DECISIVE' SYRIAN STEP SUPPORTED--Pyongyang 7 November (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam actively supported the decisive step taken recently by the government of the Syrian Arab Republic against Britain. In a letter of solidarity to Faruq Shar', Syrian foreign minister, Kim Yong-nam said the recent step taken by the Syrian government reflected the determined stand of the Syrian people not to allow any intrigue of the imperialists but to fight it out in defence of their national dignity and sovereignty. He stressed: Our people sternly denounce the British hostile acts against Syria and express full support and solidarity for your fraternal people in their fight to defend the nation's dignity. We are sure that the fraternal Syrian Arab people under the leadership of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party headed by respected his excellency President Hafiz Al-asad would successfully smash all provocation moves of the imperialists and certainly win final victory. The government of our republic and our people will render full support and encouragement as ever to the fraternal Syrian Arab people in their just struggle against imperialism and zionism and for the restoration of the occupied Arab land and the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian Arab people. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 7 Nov 86 SK] /12913

KIM YIN GREET'S DELEGATION--In the afternoon of 4 November, a delegation of the Republic of Cuba's Institute of Radio and Television led by Comrade Ismael Gonzales, member of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee and president of the Cuban Institute of Radio and Television, arrived in the PRK for a friendly visit during which he will sign an agreement on cooperation in the field of radio and television broadcasting between Cuba and Cambodia for 1987-89. Greeting the delegation at Pochentong Airport were Comrade Kim Yin, member of the Party Central Committee and director general of the radio Voice of the Cambodian People, Comrade Van Sengli, deputy director general of the National Radio, and cadres from the general directorate of the radio Voice of the Cambodian People. Also present there was Mrs (Marcelena Miacnez de Mora), charge d'affaires of Cuba to Cambodia. [Text] [Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 5 Nov 86 BK] /12913



**KIM HWAN RETURNS**--Pyongyang 6 November (KCNA)--Kim Hwan, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, returned home Thursday by plane after attending the funeral of Comrade Marshal Samora Moises Machel, president of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, as a special envoy of the DPRK government. He was met at the airport by Kim Pok-sin, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and vice premier of the Administration Council, and Nikolay Shubnikov, Soviet ambassador to Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1119 GMT 6 Nov 86 SK] /12913

**HWANG CHANG-YOP HOLDS TALKS**--Pyongyang 7 November (KCNA)--Talks were held between the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, and the delegation of the Popular Liberation Movement of Angola-Workers' Party in Luanda on 31 October and 1 November. Present at the talks on the Korean side were the members of the WPK delegation and the Korean Ambassador to Angola and on the Angolan side were Afonso Domingos Pedro Van-dunem, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the MPLA-Workers' Party, foreign minister and secretary in charge of foreign relations of the party, and other officials concerned. The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0457 GMT 7 Nov 86 SK] /12913

**NICARAGUAN ANNIVERSARY**--Pyongyang 7 November (KCNA)--A friendship meeting marking the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Sandinist National Liberation Front of Nicaragua was held on 6 November under the sponsorship of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries and the Korea-Nicaragua Solidarity Committee. Present there on invitation were Adrian German Palachios Baca, charge d'affaires ad interim, and officials of the Nicaraguan Embassy in Pyongyang. The attendants appreciated the Korean documentary film "Visit to Korea by a Party and Government Delegation of the Republic of Nicaragua Led by Comrade Daniel Ortega Saavedra." Speeches were exchanged at the meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0505 GMT 7 Nov 86 SK] /12913

**PRC GUANGMING RIBAO DELEGATION**--Pyongyang 7 November (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song on 7 November received the delegation of the Chinese paper GUANGMING DAILY (RIBAO) headed by its editor-in-chief Du Daozheng on a visit to our country. Present on the occasion were Kim Chong-suk, editor in-chief of Minju Choson, Kim Chae-suk, vice minister of Foreign Affairs, and Zong Kewen, Chinese Ambassador to Korea. President Kim Il-song had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. The guests presented President Kim Il-song with a gift. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1038 GMT 7 Nov 86 SK] /12913

**MALAGASY PRESIDENT MEETS ENVOY**--Pyongyang 7 November (KCNA)--Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, on 3 November met Chong Tae-hwa, Korean Ambassador to his country. The ambassador conveyed regards of President Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il to the Malagasy president. President Didier Ratsiraka expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to transmit his wholehearted greetings to them. He noted the development of the friendly relations between Madagascar and Korea and

expressed full support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification. He wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. The conversation took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 7 Nov 86 SK] /12913

**MEETING MARKS ALGERIAN ANNIVERSARY**--Pyongyang 7 November (KCNA)--A meeting to mark the 32nd anniversary of the start of the revolution in Algeria was held here on 6 November. Algerian ambassador to Korea Benayada Kaddour [name as received] and his embassy officials were present there on invitation. Attending there were Yi Hyon-sik, vice chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries, and working people in the city. Speeches were exchanged at the meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 7 Nov 86 SK] /12913

**ZAIRIAN OFFICIAL GREETED**--Pyongyang 8 November (KCNA)--Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam sent a message of greetings to Kengo Waq Dondo upon his appointment as commissioner of state for foreign affairs and international cooperation of the Republic expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future, the message wished him success in his new work. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1055 GMT 8 Nov 86 SK] /12913

**SPORTS DELEGATION DEPARTS**--Pyongyang 8 November (KCNA)--A delegation on the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee headed by its chairman Kim Yu-sun left Pyongyang on 8 November by plane to attend a meeting of chairmen of physical culture and sports guidance organs of socialist countries to be held in the German Democratic Republic. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 8 Nov 86 SK] /12913

**NEW KAMPUCHEAN AMBASSADOR MET**--Pyongyang 8 November (KCNA)--Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam on 7 November met and had a conversation with Son Chhum, newly-appointed ambassador [word indistinct] plenipotentiary of Democratic Kampuchea to Korea, when the latter paid a courtesy call on him. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0423 GMT 8 Nov 86 SK] /12913

**CUBAN-DPRK COOPERATION IN SCIENCE**--Pyongyang 9 November (KCNA)--A 1986-1990 plan for scientific cooperation between the academies of sciences of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Cuba was signed in Havana on 5 November. It was signed by Pak Yang-se, Korean Ambassador to Cuba, and Carlos Gomes, vice president of the Academy of Sciences of Cuba. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 9 Nov 86 SK] /12913

**WPK, CONGOLESE PARTY TALKS HELD**--Pyongyang 9 November (KCNA)--Talks were held in Brazzaville on 4 November between the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, and the delegation of the Congolese Party of Labour. Present at the talks on the Korean side were the members of the WPK delegation and the Korean Ambassador to the Congo and on the Congolese side were Pierre Nze, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour and secretary for International Affairs of the party, and other officials.



concerned. The talks took place in a friendly atmosphere. [Text]  
[Pyongyang KCNA in English 0826 GMT 9 Nov 86 SK] /12913

MESSAGE TO ANGOLA'S DOS SANTOS--Pyongyang 10 November (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings Monday to Jose Eduardo Dos Santos, president of the MPLA-Workers' Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the independence of Angola. The message says: Since the independence the Angolan people under your correct leadership have (?striven) hard to defend the gains of the revolution and build a new society on the road of socialist development, [words indistinct]. The Korean people express firm solidarity with the Angolan people in [words indistinct] struggle to consolidate the national independence, achieve territorial integrity, and realize the complete liberation of Africa. I sincerely wish the Angolan people greater success in their endeavours to carry out the decisions of the second congress of the MPLA-Workers' Party, closely rallied around the party. The message expresses the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries would further expand and grow in the future through the common struggle for independence against imperialism. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 10 Nov 86 SK] /12913

DELEGATION TO VISIT--Pyongyang 10 November (KCNA)--A party and state delegation of the Mongolian People's Republic led by Jambyn Batmonh, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary party and chairman of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the MPR, will shortly pay an official goodwill visit to the DPRK upon the invitation of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 10 Nov 86 SK] /12913

ETHIOPIAN FOREIGN MINISTER GREETED--Pyongyang 10 November (KCNA)--Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam sent a message of greetings to Berhanu Bayeh upon the latter's appointment as Minister of Foreign Affairs of Socialist Ethiopia. The message expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries being expanded in various fields would grow stronger and develop in the future in the interests of the two peoples. [Text]  
[Pyongyang KCNA in English 0444 GMT 10 Nov 86 SK] /12913

KIM PONG-CHU RECEIVES DELEGATION--The Malian Nationwide Workers League delegation led by its general secretary, (Bakari Karambi), arrived in Pyongyang today by airplane. The delegation was received at the airport by Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the GFTUK Central Committee, and other relevant officials. Members of the Juvenile Corps presented bouquets to the guests. The GFTUK Central Committee arranged a banquet for the delegation this evening. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 11 Nov 86 SK] /12913

ARGENTINE COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER GREETED--Pyongyang 12 November (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Workers' party of Korea extended warm congratulations on 10 November to Athos Fava upon the latter's reelection as general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Argentina. We

sincerely wish you greater success in your responsible work for the implementation of the decisions of the 16th Congress of the Communist Party of Argentina, says the message. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0420 GMT 12 Nov 86 SK] /12913

O KUK-YOL ATTENDS PERFORMANCE--Pyongyang 12 November (KCNA)--The song and dance ensemble of the Hungarian People's Army on a visit to Korea gave a performance for guests of honor Tuesday evening at the Pongwa Art Theatre. Appreciating the performance were O Kuk-yol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chief of the general staff of the Korean People's Army, KPA Colonel General Pak Chung-kuk, Choe Chae-hyon, vice minister of culture and art, soldiers of the Korean People's Army, artistes and working people in the city. In their art pieces including chorus and dance the performers well represented the ardent love of the Hungarian Army and people for their country with beautiful melody and rhythmic movements. They showed well the traditional customs and optimistic life of the Hungarian people in dance and national instrumental concert full of national colour. They delighted the audience by excellently singing in Korean "Song of General Kim Il-song" and "Long Live the Dear Leader." Yesterday O Kuk-yol met the leading members and main actors and actresses of the song and dance ensemble. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0421 GMT 12 Nov 86 SK] /12913

WPK DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang 13 November (KCNA)--The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Yi Chong-ok, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the party and vice president, returned home today by air after attending the celebrations of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Sandinist National Liberation Front of Nicaragua. The delegation was met at the airport by member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and Vice President Pak Song-chol, vice director of a department of the WPK Central Committee Han Si-hae and other officials concerned. It was also met by charge d'affaires ad interim of the Nicaraguan Embassy [name indistinct], Soviet Ambassador Nikolay Shubnikov and charge d'affaires ad interim of the Cuban Embassy Danilo Sotolongo Fernandez. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1031 GMT 13 Nov 86 SK] /12913

PDRY CHAIRMAN CONGRATULATED--Pyongyang 13 November (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on 12 November extended warm congratulations to Haydar Abu Bakr Al-'attas upon his election as chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (PDRY). In the message President Kim Il-song sincerely wished the chairman greater success in the future in this responsible work to achieve the stability of the country and build a new prosperous society, and expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations existing between the two countries would grow stronger and develop through the common struggle for independence against imperialism. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034 GMT 13 Nov 86 SK] /12913

GIFT SENT TO LI XIANNIAN--Beijing 12 November (KCNA)--President Kim Il-song sent as a gift the documentary film "Visit to Our Country by Comrade Li Xiannian, president of the People's Republic of China" to President Li Xiannian. Korean ambassador to China Sin In-ha handed the gift to Liu

Shuqing, vice minister of Foreign Affairs of China, on 12 November. [Text]  
[Pyongyang KCNA in English 0413 GMT 14 Nov 86 SK] /12913

GOSR ANNIVERSARY MARKED--Pyongyang 8 November (KCNA)--The 69th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution was marked Friday at a meeting of the Sungri General Motor Works. Present at the meeting were An Yong-hwan, vice chairman of the south Pyongan Provincial Administration and Economic Guidance Committee and chairman of the South Pyongan Provincial Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society, and employees of the works. The members of the visiting Soviet-Korean Friendship Society Delegation headed by Aleksandr Biryukov, vice minister of light industry of the USSR and vice chairman of the Central Committee of the Society, were invited to the meeting. Speeches were exchanged at the meeting. One the same day a friendship meeting was held at the Soviet Consulate General in Chongjin. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0421 GMT 8 Nov 86 SK] /12913

OCTOBER REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY MARKED--Pyongyang 10 November (KCNA)--A meeting was held in Sariwon Sunday to mark the 69th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. Present at the meeting were Kim In-chung, vice chairman of the North Hwanghae Provincial Administration and Economic Guidance Committee and chairman of the North Hwanghae Provincial Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society, and working people in the city. Present there on invitation were the members of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society delegation headed by Aleksandr Biryukov, vice minister of Light Industry of the BT. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0447 GMT 10 Nov 86 SK] /12913

CREDENTIALS PRESENTED TO PAK SONG-CHOL--Pyongyang 6 November (KCNA)--Fritz Bohnert, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Swiss Confederation to Korea, presented his credentials to Vice President Pak Song-chol at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on 5 November. After receiving the credentials, Vice President Pak Song-chol had a talk with the ambassador. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 6 Nov 86 SK] /12913

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N. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

DPRK-POLISH PROTOCOL--Pyongyang 9 November (KCNA)--A protocol on the delivery of commodities and payments for 1987 between the governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Polish People's Republic was signed in Warsaw on 30 October. It was signed by Song Hui-chol, vice minister of Foreign Trade of Korea, and Helmut Flet, vice minister of Foreign Trade of Poland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 9 Nov 86 SK] /12913

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DECEMBER 29, 1986

